THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, with probably local showers Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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GERMANY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY RUPTURE IN FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Failure to Disavow Sinking of Lusitania Has Caused Crisis.

ATTITUDE OF OFFICIALS

No Surrender of Rights Nor Acceptance of German Proposals.

President Quietly Studying Contents of Note.

Washington, July 11.—Study of Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare strengthens the conviction of high officials that a critical poipt in the relations between the two countries has been reached, it was said here tonight.

Not only do officials feel the United States must refuse to accept German proposals for the future conduct of American citizens on the hight seas, is was declared, but the failure of Germany to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of American lives in view, has brought on a crisis.

That there will be no action by the United States for at least another week was indicated today. Several days wil be required to measure fully the consequences and responsibilities the American government will incur in framing a policy to meet the situation. Secretary Lansing probably wil go to Cornish, N. H., within a day or two to confer with President Wilson. He said tonight he would study the note carefully and then communicate with the President.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, intends to call on Secretary Lansing during the week to learn informally whether he can be of any service in the situation. Today the official text of the German reply arrived and was made public. It differed only on in unimportant words from the Associated Press copy which came from Berlin Friday night.

No Surrender of Rights

In all quarters here the reply was the single topic of concern. What the action of the American government will be is doubtful largely in the sense that the means of expressing the ideas and purposes of the United States have not been decided. It was indicated authoritatively that obviously there would be no surrender of American rights and no acceptance of the German proposal to guarantee immunity to American ships under arrangements to be agreed on by naval authorities of the two countries.

There is no intention from indications from official quarters to force a situation, but in whatever policy is followed the American endeavor will be to place full responsibility on Germany for any possible rupture in friendly relations. Since the Lusitania was sunk May 7th, there has been no violation of the principles for which the United States has contended unless the mishap to the Nebraskan can be included and in that case the Washington government has not finally reached a conclusion as to whether a mine or torpedo caused the explosion. In the view of many officials should German submarines commanders continue in practice to respect to American rights, discussion could continue. There were intimations, however, that in the next communication the United States likely would impress on Germany the serious consequences that would ensue from any further violation of American rights as proclaimed in notes already sent.

Lusitania Chief Obstacle

The chief obstacle, it appears, to permitting virtually a status quo to continue while further notes are exchanged, is the treatment which Germany has given to the Lusitania case. The United States asked for disavowal of intent to kill Americans and for reparation, although the latter has been subordinated to the greater consideration of whether Germany legally justifies the action of the submarine commander or will admit liability. No direct answer on the questions of law involved were given in the last note and the quick sinking, of the vessel was attributed to "peculiar circumstances", such as the presence of high explosives. High officials regard this as an evasion.

Opinion in German quarters here is much the same as that which has been reflected in press comment from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is satisfied with the reply and thinks it offers a basis for negotiations.

With the United States as active champion for the cause of neutral rights, German officials say they force an amicable understanding eventually on the question of freedom of the seas.

PRESIDENT STUDYING NOTE.

It is Believed He Has Mapped Out His Next Step.

Cornish, N. H., July 11. — In the quiet of Cornish hills, President Wilson since yesterday has been giving careful consideration to Germany's latest note on submarine warfare. He is believed to have mapped out in a general way the next step the United States will take, although there will be no final decision until the situation has been discussed fully with the cabinet.

It now seems probable the President will be back in Washington in time for Friday's cabinet meeting. Original-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FRENCH OCCUPYING THE HILL COUNTRY

Hold All Eminences Overlooking Plain of Flanders.

THREE MONTHS' BATTLE

Losses Have Been Enormous Under Heavy Fire and Thickets of Wooden Crosses Mark the Graves Between the Trenches.

On the Heights of Notre Dame de Lorette, Near Arras, France, July 10, (via Paris), July 11.—After battling 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras, French forces now hold all the eminences looking out on the plain of Flanders, Lille, Douai, and Cambrai. Every position along the National road between Arras and Bethune has been won except Souches, and last night another quarter mile of trenches on the Souches web was torn away. The attack was made under parachute rocket lights, the lights, the French burning bluish white and the Germans greenish white, covering the scene of the conflict with a ghastly glow.

The most desperate fighting has been along a short ten mile front from Arras to Aix Noulette which began March 9 with the taking of a few hundred yards of trenches. Every day since some section of the German trenches has been taken, lost or retaken.

Each side has employed formidable artillery, the French guns being somewhat the more numerous and served with unlimited quantities of high explosive shells.

A correspondent of the Associated Press today went through five or six miles of trenches formerly held by the Germans and reconstructed by the French who now have abandoned them to move forward. Upward of 100,000 Germans have fallen or been captured in the trenches, according to the French, since the second week of March. French losses, the correspondent was informed, while serious, have been much smaller than the German. There are thickets of little wooden crosses marking graves between the trenches. Some of these graves have been torn up by shell fire.

Miniature Craters.

Almost every square yard of this region is marked by miniature craters. Spots where shells penetrated the earth without exploding are indicated by signs bearing the words "Live Shell."

One line of the German works was just below the summit of a steep slope which, from the nature of the ground, could not be shelled without danger to the French position a little higher up. The Germans were sheltered in dugouts and their French assailants, sliding or jumping down into the trenches, were shot or bayoneted from caves. The line finally was taken by tossing grenades by the basketful into the trenches until so many of the defenders were killed or wounded that they were too weak to resist. Every curve or angle in the miles of labyrithian cuttings has its story of tragedy and heroism.

In the party which went over this ground and into the firing trench within calling distance of the German lines with The Associated Press correspondent were Owen Johnson, Arnold Bennett, Walter Hale, the artist, and George H. Mair, of the British foreign office. As they approached the lines a shell burst 25 yards away with others exploded only 30 or 40 yards away. The soldiers laughed heartily at the embarrassment of the civilians.

Men Are Confident.

The men on the firing line express the utmost confidence that what they did yesterday or this morning they can keep on doing until the war has been won. They never hear vague, unverified reports circulated in Paris, sometimes of tremendous and impossible victories or sinister hints of disaster. They know what they have done since March 9. They talk as a matter of course of another winter campaign, because, they say, it will take another year to break the German power.

The principal occupations of the soldiers when off duty are eating and sleeping. The visitor hears more hearty laughter in an hour at the front than in a week behind the lines. Extreme watchfulness is exercised on both sides. German artillerists shell every man sighted walking within three or four miles of their front.

While members of the party were waiting at a rendezvous, four automobiles came within German range at dust-raising speed. German six inch shells began dropping in the roadway so accurately that five holes were torn in the concrete after the machines had passed. The shelling of the road continued with extreme precision for some time. One French officer remarked that if it were not a cloudy day it would be impossible for the party to move about with safety even a considerable distance behind the line, because in a brilliant light individuals can even be seen miles away and are practiced on by the gunners. It is estimated that if one man is killed for every ton of metal thrown the average is good.

Prisoners Taken Daily.

Prisoners are taken every day. The party of which the correspondent was a member came across one being questioned by his captors. He was a blue-eyed, blonde, weak looking youth, who said he was 21 1-2 years old, but looked not more than 17.

He had been in the trenches six

(Continued on Page Eight)

EXPRESS EXTREME OF OUR FEELINGS

Bryan Says Editorials on Note Too Partisan.

MAKES A STATEMENT

Both German and English Sympathizers in America are Biased in Their Views, He Says— People With the President

Los Angeles, Cal. July 11.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State issued a statement tonight in which he said editorial comment on Germany's reply to the American Lusitania note represented the extremes of sentiment, but that he believed most of the people were interested solely in protecting America rights and that they would "heartily approve any steps the President may see fit to take to keep Americans out of the danger zone or separate passengers from contraband, especially amunition."

It is not a sacrifice of rights to avoid unnecessary risks", Mr. Bryan declared

The former Secretary's statement follows:

"I have not had an opportunity to read many editorials in full but I have read extracts from a number of editorials as they have been re-produced in San Francisco and Los Angeles papers. In selecting editorials for reproduction everything depends on the judgement exercised in making the selection.

"It is improper to judge from the few which have been reproduced what general sentiment is and I am afraid that those I have read represent the two extremes rather than the average sentiment. The bias of the editor or publisher must always be borne in mind when one reads an editorial because this fact largely determines the tone of the comment.

"We have in this country a number of newspapers which strongly sympathize with the Allies and also a number of newspapers which strongly sympathize with Germany—but the great majority of the people are neutral in feeling as well as in expression and do not take the extreme views represented by either of the groups above mentioned.

"To illustrate what I mean—if you will read the papers which strongly sympathize with the Allies you will find that, either intentionally or unintentionally they urge our government to pursue a course which would be helpful to the Allies and injurious to Germany. The papers that strongly sympathize with Germany on the other hand urge a course which would be helpful to Germany and hurtful to the Allies. Each side, influenced quite naturally by its sympathies, so defines national honor as to carry out its views.

"The mass of the American people, however, if I know their sentiments, are interested solely in protecting American rights and preserving neutrality. The pro-aly papers want this government to stop the submarine warfare and the pro-German papers want us to put an embargo on arms and ammunition; but as a neutral nation we have no more right to interfere in the interests of the Allies than we have to interfere in the interest of Germany.

"Each individual may have his opinion as to the inhumanity of drowning or starving non-combatants, but it is not our business as a neutral nation to attempt to regulate the methods employed by the belligerents in dealing with each other, except insofar as we find it necessary to do so to protect American rights or can by our good offices, influence them to moderate their conduct toward each other.

"I believe that a large majority of the people will heartily approve of any step that the President may see fit to take to keep Americans out of the danger zone or separate passengers from contraband, especially from ammunition. It is not a sacrifice of rights to avoid unnecessary risks."

NOT KNOWN WHETHER OROZCO WILL APPEAR

Bondsmen Believe He Will be in Court Today

Others Arrested With Him for Conspiracy Will Appear—Federal Officials Decline to Make Known Course to Be Taken.

El Paso, Texas, July 11.—Whether General Pasqual Orozco, who eluded civil and military guards a week ago, would appear tomorrow to answer charges of conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws, remained unanswered today. His bondsmen expressed the belief that he would be in court but there were Mexican sympathizers of Orozco and General Victoriano Huerta who voiced the belief that Orozco would forfeit his $7,500 bond.

It was virtually certain that General Marcelo, Caravao, Frank and Ike Alderette, all under $5,000 bond each on similar charges, would appear before George B. Oliver United States commissioner tomorrow. Although Federal officials were reticent as to the course to be pursued it was understood that the defendents likely would waive preliminary hearings and be held to the federal grand jury of next September.

MEXICAN CAPITAL OCCUPIED BY THE CARRANZA FORCES

Reports State That Zapata Troops Have Fled From City.

RESTORE GOVERNMENT

Carranza Agency Announces Civil Administration is Being Set Up.

Washington, July 11.—The State Department today received a dispatch from Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz saying the Carranza chief of staff has informed him that General Gonzales entered Mexico City Saturday; that casualties numbered 3,000 and that Zapata troops had fled.

Dispatches to the Carranza agency from Vera Crux tonight announced that General Carranza was sending officers of the various departments of his government on a special train to Mexico City to set up a civil administration.

General Lopes de Lara, newly appointed governor of the Federal District, started from Vera Cruz with his staff several days ago and is believed to have taken charge in the capital last night when, according to State Department reports, the kapata forces evacuated after making a last stand against the victorious attacking army under General Pablo Gonzales.

No details of the situation in Mexico City came today either to the State Department or to the Mexican agencies. The department has heard nothing since the brief consular message announcing that the Carranza forces had occupied the city. The Carranza representative had a dispatch from General Gonzales, dated at the field headquarters 5 P. M. yesterday and delayed in transmission telling of the evacuation and saying a detachment had been sent southward to cut off the retreat of Zapata's army. This message said:

"Mexico City is being evacuated by the Zapatistas and the Constitutionalist forces are occupying the capital tonight. There was severe fighting this morning in the outskirts of the city between Guadaloupe and Rio Consulado which is within the city limits. The Zapatistas lost 3500 men, four pieces of artillery and a great quantity of small arms and ammunition. Immediately after the morning defeat they began a hasty evacuation of Mexico City, fleeing south.

"The retreating Zapatistas were pursued by a portion of the Gonzales army while a heavy detachment was sent post haste southword to cut across on their flank several miles south of the city".

ZAPATISTAS FLED

Protection to Be Given Private Property in Mexico City, is Claim.

Vera Cruz, July 11.—An official announcement issued at the headquarters of General Carranza today concerning the taking of Mexico City by the Carranza forces says:

"Some of the Constitutionalist troops entered Mexico City and the Zapata followers fled. General Gonzales was delayed outside the city because the bridge across the Grand canal had been blown up preventing military provision trains from crossing.

"As soon as a temporary bridge has been completed Gonzales will enter. General Lopez De Lara, the new military governor for the federal district, is preparing a decree for the protection of private property. General Gonzales expects to provide food for the people."

KING GEORGE VIEWS FLEET

Believes the Navy Will Win Laurels When Day of Battle Comes.

London, July 11.—The belief that the British navy will win fresh laurels "whenever the day of battle comes" is expressed by King George in a message to Admiral Jellico after a visit to the grand fleet.

"I have had the pleasure of seeing the greater portion of the officers and men of the fleet," said his majesty. "I realize the patient and determined spirit with which you have faced long months of waiting and hoping. I know how strong is the comradeship that links all ranks together. Such a happy state of things convinces me that whenever the day of battle comes my navy will add fresh triumphs to its old and glorious traditions."

FAMILY IN NEED

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas Seeking to Help Them—Need Funds.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, of the Salvation Army, have found a family of husband and wife and two infants which is in sore need of assistance in a substantial way and since the demand from the funds, regularly donated for helping the poor, is already quite large it is not deemed wise to use money from this source in relieving this family. The father is ill and the wife must remain at home to look after him and to care for the infants. Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas will be glad to receive donations from any interested person and will see that the money is expended wisely. They will be glad to respond to anyone calling them by telephone.

Berne, Switzerland, July 11.—A tax on all bachelors and spinisters over 28 years of age has been enacted by the German town of Reichenberg. In addition to the ordinary income tax, they will be assessed 5 per cent. on incomes less than $500 a year, the rate rising to 15 per cent. on incomes of over $2,500.

LITTLE FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

German Troops Being Moved to the East.

POSTPONE OFFENSIVE

Allies Expect to Gain Offensive in Western Theatre First—Russian Move Yet Undecided—Italian Victory Reported

London, July 11.—The check the Russians have imposed on Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army in Southern Poland and the additional strain this has placed on the German army to the right has postponed, military experts believe, the threatened German offensive in the west and there is a possibility that the Allies will take the offensive first.

In spite of this it is pointed out that attacks by the German crown prince's army in the Woevre which the German press announced was the commencement of a general move forward have ceased and what fighting is going on along the western front consists of artillery engagements and a few isolated infantry attacks, counter-attacks which made little or no difference in the positions of the opposing forces.

The British, according to the French reports, have repulsed a German attack. The German reports, however, allude to this as a British attack and Berlin says it was repulsed with considerable loss. In fact the French and German reports are generally contradictory in respect to what fighting has taken place, but from their trend it is evident neither side has atempted anything of a decisive nature, and it is believed here that it may be weeks yet before they do.

So far as the Germans are concerned, military observers assert, they are bound to carry out their offensive against the Russ ns until there is some decisive engagement, such as the capture of the Lublin-Cholm railway, which, it is aserted, would have been in their hands before now if the Austrians advancing toward the city had not been driver back.

Reports from neutral sources are that to make good their efforts against the Russians the Germans are moving troops intended for the west to the east.

To a certain extent this seems confirmed by the Russian statement that re-inforcements have reached Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and that the German General Von McKenzen commenced an offensive, which, however, broke down under the Russian fire.

While military critics still are undecided whether the Russians will make their stand on their present lines or fall back to the Bug river, thus abandoning the fortresses of Ivangored and Warsaw, it is agreed that the counter attack which they have developed has postponed for a time at least the necessity for further retirement.

There is no confirmation of a reported Italian victory on the Corse Plateau, but Rome dispatches say the Italians are making good progress in their work of capturing the mounts around Triast, which they hope to take before commencing an advance on the city itself, thus avoiding a bombardment of the town, largely inhabited by their compatriots.

COAL MEN TO MEET

Will Organize to Educate People as to the Fuel Industry.

Chicago, July 11.—Coal men of the country will begin here tomorrow a two-day session called to launch a national business oganization to educate the public and trade as to true conditions in the fuel industry. Coal sealers said today that competition largely bred of reckless over-production and ignorance of the actual cost of doing business was menacing proper fuel conservation.

LABORING MAN'S BEST FRIEND IS THE CHURCH

Daniel A. Poling Speaks at Convention.

Recommends Employment Bureau for Churches—Dr. Wells Spoke on Efficiency in Church Work Through Training.

Chicago, July 11.—At today's session of the World Convention of Christian Endeavor Workers, Dr. Amos R. Wells, editorial secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, spoke with zest on the need of efficiency in church work.

"If a man must be trained to run a locomotive; why not to run a prayer meeting?" he asked. "Is the way to heaven less important than the way to New York?"

"A man must be trained to teach Roman history; why not to teach a mission study class? Are not missions transforming the world more than the Romans ever did?

"We insist on efficiency in the world's work; why not in church? Is it not plain that the concerns of our endless life are infinitely more important than the digging and delving, the buying and selling, the losing and gaining of this instant on earth and is it not the height of folly to educate men

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GERMAN REPLY IN DISDAINFUL IRONY

View Expressed by French and British Papers.

EVADES THE VIEWPOINT

Text Published With Such Captions as "A Monument of Hypocrisy," and "A Monument of Impudence" Expressing Views.

Paris, July 11. — Paris newspapers today published in full the text of the German reply to America. Such headings as "A Monument of Impudence" and "A Monument of Hypocrisy" express the attitude the press generally assumes toward the reply.

The Echo de Paris has this to say:

"The note marks sensible progress over the preceding notes; to cynicism the Germans now add persiflage. To comment seriously on such a morsel would be to permit ourselves to be flouted by the Germans; to laugh at it would perhaps fail in respect towards the Germans' two victims—the Lusitania and the prestige of President Wilson."

The Figaro says it is embarrassed to determine which is the more remarkable—"the impudent cynicism of German diplomacy or the extraordinary presumption leading them to believe that the United States would be satisfied with such a reply."

The paper adds that it is puzzling as to why it took so long to produce "nothing save affirmation, which seem to be of transcendent irony or the zeal of the Imperial Government for the principle of humanity."

Under the heading: "The German Reply to America is a Tissue of Quibbles," the Petit Parisien, after summarising President Wilson's note, says:

"To note the reply of the Berlin cabinet seems to be in disdainful irony. It brushes aside the doctrinal viewpoint set forth by the President. It enumerates into terms what might be intended to be funny the complaints of the Teutonic admiralty against the Franco-British blockade. It offers America derisive guarantees and openly seeks to prolong infinitely the negotiations that it never intended to end."

The Socialist paper Humanite says: "The German reply exceeds anything one might have expected of the blindness of the Berlin cabinet. With tranquil audacity it throws on the allies the responsibility of all the violations of international law of which Germany has been guilty for the past eleven months. For the government of William II. it is always the victim's fault."

The Gaulois says German diplomacy remains true to the system—accusations without proof.

The Journal asserts that "Germay seeks a means of exploiting the liberty of navigation desired by the Americans."

The Radical published the text of the reply without other comment than the heading: "A Monument of Hypocrisy."

The Matin expresses indignation at the German note, under the heading "A Monument of Impudence."

In an editorial on Germany's reply the Times says:

"The note is a compound of evasion, mis-statement and effrontry such as only Teutonic diplomacy could have brewed and is not likely to ease the tension between the two countries. The assurances twice demanded by the United States are not even mentioned. The note neither promises nor refuses financial reparation for the loss of American lives and neither agrees nor declines to furnish assurances that similar outrages will not be perpetrated in the future. The matter is apparently beneath Germany's august notice.

"The solemn representations of the United States government are treated with the silence of disdain. The main issue remains as it was. The Germans have not attempted to meet it, nor are they likely to. Their offer of means whereby Americans may purchase immunity on the seas is simply an attempt to induce America to connive at the illegal and inhuman practices of the German admiralty.

The time is clearly coming when diplomatic negotiations and remonstrances must give way to some more positive method of asserting American rights, unless, indeed, the President decides to recede altogether from his chosen position. On the manner in which President Wilson and his advisers meet this crisis will depend to a very large degree the judgement of the world on the effectiveness or otherwise, of American influence in international affairs.

THOSE AMERICAN ASSURANCES.

Daily News Reviews Absurd Contentions of Reply.

London, July 11. — The Daily News considers it an ironical coincidence that immediately after publication of the German reply to the American note should come a report by Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander on the Continent, describing the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans.

"In reply," says the News, "the German government calls on America and the world to admire a nation fighting for its existence against 'merciless enemies' whose 'increasing ruthlessness' compelled them against their humane instincts to resort to submarine warfare."

Referring to the German reiteration that the Lusitania carried explosives, whereas "the American government gave assurances founded on the most exhaustive official investigation, that the Lusitania carried no explosives whatever," and that British merchantmen were armed, the News says:

"It would be simpler and more convincing to maintain that the British sank the Lusitania themselves."

BOMBS PLACED ON TWO OTHER SHIPS IT IS CLAIMED

New Orleans Newspaper Gets Letter of Warning From "Pearce."

VESSELS ARE WARNED

Letter States Morgan and Spring-Rice Would be Killed.

Washington, July 11. — Warning to look out for bombs concealed in their holds was flashed tonight from the naval wireless towers at Arlington to two ships at sea which sailed from New Orleans July 8.

Sending of the warning was ordered by Secretary Daniels after receipt of a telegram from a New Orleans newspaper saying a letter to that paper, signed "Pearce," indicated that explosives had been placed aboard these vessels.

Both the vessels, the British steamships Howth Head and Baron Napier, cleared with cargoes of mules for the British army July 8 and sailed the next day, the former for Dublin and Belfast, via Norfolk, and the latter direct for Avonmouth.

The radio message was sent broadcast over the sea, and even if it is not picked up directly by the Howth Head or Baron Napier, some other ship in the neighborhood may relay it.

Naval officers think responsas may be caught by some of the wireless stations along the South Atlantic coast tomorrow.

MUENTER GAVE WARNING.

Writer Says He Was Man Who Told Americans to Not Board Lusitania.

New Orleans, July 11. — New Orleanians with friends aboard the British steamers Baron Napier and Howth Head now en route for England, were advised to watch for reports of these vessels in a letter received tonight by a local newspaper, and to which the name "Pearce" was signed. The writer declared that he would kill J. P. Morgan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to the United States, and finish the work started by Erich Muenter.

The Baron Napier and Howth Head cleared from New Orleans July 8, and sailed the next day, the former for Avonmouth, England, direct, and the latter for Dublin and Belfast, via Norfolk. It is believed here that bombs were placed on the ships.

The writer of the letter declared that it was Muenter who warned passengers on board the Lusitania before that vessel sailed from New York, that it would be dangerous to make the voyage on her. The letter also set forth that Muenter personally called on Charles Frohman and urged him not to take passage on the ship.

The letter in part follows:

Letter From "Pearce."

"Holt is dead. Yes, and so is Muenter—two names, but one man—one of the greatest men that ever lived in this war-cursed world. Holt, the martyr, lies in his grave, while Morgan, the man of greed, the slaughterer, the revolution organizer, the man who gloats over war—this man lives. But—will he live much longer? I doubt it. Why? Because I am going to kill him. I am going to kill him for two reasons: To rid the world of a demon, and—to avenge the death of Muenter. Holt was my partner, and I glory in the thought of his comradeship. We worked together ever since this cursed war began. Holt is gone, but I am still here, and I am to carry on the work the two of us began. I am going to carry on the work with redoubled fury.

The statement that Holt intended to wreck libraries and other such public buildings is a lie. The capital is the only building that we planned to wreck and we partly succeeded in our plan. What did we plan, and what I am going to carry out, is the just idea, to stop this country from contributing to the damnable, hellish, barbaric slaugher across the ocean. British mule ships are daily leaving New Orleans laden with live stock for the enemies of Germany just as ship laden with guns and ammuinitions to slaughter Germans are almost daily leaving New York. Therefore this city furnishes a promising field for the work that lies before me. I may succeed in blowing up but one British ship leaving this port—I may succeed in destroying ten but I am going to carry out this work and whatever I achieve wil be satisfactory to me. And then I will be ready for Morgan. And after I get through with Morgan I will be ready to share my pal's fate, I consider it a glorious fate.

Would Kill Spring-Rice Also

"And Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Do you want to know who Muenter was after when he went to Glen Cove? Morgan? Partly. The real reason for going to Glen Cove was Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the Ambassador to hell. We have trailed Spring-Rice for weeks, and we are going to get him yet.

"This country considers Muenter a barbarian—a crank. I knew him in Germany—I knew him in America. He destroyed property and took lives when he knew that good would follow, never otherwise. He taught me his principles, his ideals, and as I said before I glory in his leadership of the past. He stood ready to risk his own life to save other lives that he considered worthy. Why, at the time the Lusitania sailed on her fateful voyage, do you know who it was that warned Vanderbilt and the rest not to sail on her? It was

(Continued on Page Eight)

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

WHITE SOX DIVIDED WITH WASHINGTON

Senators Won First—8 to 3—Batting Faber Hard.

Yankees Played Indians 12 Innings for 5 to 2 Victory—Tigers Nosed Out Ahead of Red Sox—Browns Win From Athletics.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago, 3; Washington, 8.
2nd: Chicago, 12; Washington, 5.
At Cleveland, 2; New York, 5.
At St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	49	27	.645
Boston	44	26	.629
Detroit	46	29	.613
New York	38	37	.507
Washington	32	38	.465
St. Louis	28	43	.394
Philadelphia	28	46	.378
Cleveland	25	45	.357

Chicago, July 11.—Washington and Chicago divided a double-header today, the visitors winning the first game—8 to 3—and breaking their losing streak, but losing the second—5 to 12. In the opening contest the visitors batted Faber all over the field, after two were out in the fourth inning, and won easily thereafter.

Chicago batted Engel, Ayres and Hopper for sixteen safeties.
Washington . . . .101 410 001—8 13 1
Chicago. . . . . .000 000 201—3 10 1
Gallia and Henry, Williams; Faber, Benz, Russell and Schalk, Daly.

Second game:
Washington. . . .000 010 004— 5 7 4
Chicago. . . . . .002 501 40x—12 16 0
Engle, Ayres, Hopper and Henry, Williams; Cicotte and Schalk.

New York, July 11.—New York today defeated Cleveland—5 to 2—in twelve innings, Cook, Peckingpaugh, Maisel and Pepp singling after two were out.
Cleveland . . . .000 002 000 000—2 12 1
New York . . . .010 001 000 003—5 14 0
Hagerman and O'Neill; Brown and Nunemaker.

St. Louis, July 11.—After his teammates had gained a lead of one in the fifth inning today, Wyckoff weakened and allowed St. Louis to pile up three more runs against Philadelphia, thus giving the locals the game—6 to 4.
Philadelphia . . . . .000 040 000—4 7 2
St. Louis . . . . . .000 303 00x—6 5 2
Wyckoff and Lapp, McAvoy; Loudermilk, Weilman and Severeid.

Detroit, Mich., July 11. — Detroit overcame a three-run lead and defeated Boston today—5 to 4—scoring the winning run in the ninth inning, when with one out and two on bases, Crawford doubled over first base. A triple by Crawford with Cobb on, tied the score in the seventh inning.
Boston . . . . . .000 301 000—4 6 2
Detroit. . . . . .000 102 101—5 8 2
Shore, Mays and Cady, Thomas; Dauss and Stanage, Baker.

MINOR LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Jersey City, 5—4; Toronto, 6—3.
At Rocky Point, R. I.—Rochester, 6; Providence, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At St. Paul, 6—1; Indianapolis, 1—0.
At Kansas City, 8—5; Cleveland, 4—4.
At Milwaukee, 2—3; Columbus, 11—4.
At Minneapolis, 7—1; Louisville, 4—0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
At Mobile, 5; Nashville, 0.
At New Orleans, 5—5; Little Rock, 1—0.
At Memphis, 3; Birmingham, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS:

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	39	31	.557
Chicago	40	32	.556
Brooklyn	37	35	.514
St. Louis	39	37	.513
Pittsburg	35	36	.493
New York	32	36	.471
Cincinnati	30	37	.448
Boston	32	40	.444

MEMPHIS CONTINUES LEAD

No Change in Standing of Southern League Clubs Since Last Week.

Atlanta, July 11.—No changes in the Southern Association club standing resulted from play during the week ending yesterday. Memphis continued to lead the league, with New Orleans only a little more than one full game behind. Nashville was a game and a half away from the leader, while Birmingham was close up. None of the first division clubs did but little better than break even on the week, Memphis winning, 5 to 9; New Orleans and Nashville four of seven each and Birmingham winning four and losing four. Atlanta was the most consistent performer, winning six and dropping one, and heads the second division. Chattanooga, which is next in order, won only one of its eight starts. Mobile, in seventh place, took four out of six, while Little Rock, tail-ender, dropped five and won two.

Children's One-Step Contest
at Lumina tonight. Regular dance follows.
(Advertisement.)

WHALES AND KANFEDS SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER

Swilling Batted in Six Runs, With Two Homers.

Rariden's Great Throwing Proved Undoing of Hapless Terrapins—Pittsburg Proved Easy Fruit for St. Louis Outlaws.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago, 7; Kansas City, 2.
2nd: Chicago, 3; Kansas City, 4.
At Newark, 2; Baltimore, 1.
At St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Chicago at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	45	29	.608
Kansas City	44	32	.579
Chicago	43	32	.573
Pittsburgh	39	35	.527
Newark	40	36	.526
Buffalo	32	46	.410
Brooklyn	31	45	.408
Baltimore	28	47	.373

Chicago, July 11. — Extra base hits gave Chicago and Kansas City one game each in today's double-header. In the first game Swilling, with two home runs and a double, batted in six runs for the Whales, who won—7 to 2.

A batting rally in the seventh inning brought victory to Kansas City in the second—4 to 3.
Kansas City . . . .002 000 000—2 7 0
Chicago . . . . .004 020 10x—7 12 2
Johnson, Main and Easterly; Brown and Fischer.

Second game:
Kansas City . . . .000 000 400—4 9 1
Chicago . . . . . .003 000 000—3 4 1
Packard and Brown; Prendergast, McConnell and Wilson, Fischer.

Newark, July 11. — Raridan's great throwing, catching two Baltimore players off second, and Earl Moseley's spit ball, spelled defeat for Baltimore today—2 to 1.
Baltimore . . . .000 001 000—1 6 0
Newark . . . . . .010 000 001—2 8 1
Bailey and Owens; Moseley and Raridan.

St. Louis, July 11. — Although St. Louis and Pittsburgh each got seven hits in today's game, the locals won—4 to 1.
Pittsburgh . . . . . .000 000 010—1 7 1
St. Louis . . . . . .022 000 00x—4 7 2
Knetzer and Berry; Crandall and Hartley.

TEACHEY DEFEATS WALLACE.

Score Five to Four in Fast Exhibition on Saturday Afternoon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Teachey, N. C., July 11. — Teachey defeated Wallace here yesterday by the score of 5 to 4. The game was won in the last half of the ninth inning, with one man down, when Carr singled by third, stole second and came home on Turner's hit by third. Shaw was driven from the mound in the sixth inning, being relieved by Cooper, who was hit equally as hard. The features for the locals consisted of the pitching of Kilpatrick and the batting of Carr, who, out of four times at bat, secured a single, a double and a triple. Witherington's excellent playing at short featured for the visitors. Batteries for Wallace: Shaw, Cooper and Bannerman; Teachey, Kilpatrick and Jerome. Umpire, Newbury. Attendance, 300. This was the first of a three-game series with Wallace. The next game will be played Wednesday, at Wallace, and the third here next Saturday.

Burns Is Some Player.

George Burns, of the Giants, is regarded by experts as one of the greatest players in the game. This season he was hampered by a sprained ankle, but has now recovered from his injury and George is again going at top speed and hitting the ball for keeps.

MAJOR LEAGUES RUN CLOSE FOR THE LEAD

Both Chicago Teams Came Near Losing.

Two Brooklyns Being Watched, Both Clubs Winning All Games Played—Giants Bid for Higher Place—World's Champions Lose

New York, July 11.—Close races for the lead featured the week in the major leagues. Both the Chicago teams came perilously near losing their positions of vantage but each remained at the front up to the week end. The remarkable spurt of the Brooklyn Nationals and the precipitate drop of the Washington Americans were other notable developments. In the National League the Cubs had a hard week. Bresnahan declares his pitchers except Humphries are going well and the club's hit column does not look emaciated, but something is wrong. Perhaps the seventy men left on bases during the week furnishes a partial explanation.

Had the Philadelphias risen to the occasion, the lead would have been theirs before now but they barely won a majority of their games. There is latent power in this club, however, and it is dangerous contender.

But it is the Brooklyn which rival clubs in the senior baseball organization are watching. They have won all of their last 12 games, their record for the week being a clean one with seven victories and no defeats. Pennant hopes are hovering over Ebbetts field. The club is now in third place, having improved its percentage by 52 points during the week.

New York is another club that is making a bid for a higher position, and after dropping to last place early in the week rose two notches to a good sixth by winning five out of seven games. A little more of the same will speedily land the Giants in the first division. St. Louis and Pittsburgh have lost ground and Cincinnati barely has held its own.

The Boston world's champion team has been falling further into the ruck until now it is deposited in the cellar.

In the American League honors of the week fell to the Bostons, who crept up steadily. The race among the first three teams is so close that the play of a few days might easily switch about the positions of Chicago, Boston and Detroit. The rest of the teams are not in sight of this trio.

The eastern teams are on a swing through the west and advantage is usually held to lie with the home teams. Boston and Detroit broke even in their two clashes while Chicago was held to a tie by Washington in one game, defeating Griffith's men in the other. The Red Sox pitching staff now seems to be in first rate shape. Washington's record for the week was seven games lost, one tied and none won. The Philadelphias, in process of reconstruction under the master handof Connie Mack have been showing signs of renewed capacity to win. St. Louis also has picked up ground, but New York has played an in and out game while the Clevelands, dropped from sixth place to last.

The record of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases:

National League

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
*Chicago	92	52	44	92	22	7	70
Philadelphia	87	43	44	59	6	4	42
**Brooklyn	87	50	37	78	11	5	57
St. Louis	83	53	30	54	7	3	36
Pittsburgh	82	62	20	56	14	4	48
New York	87	52	35	66	9	4	41
*Cincinnato	94	43	51	39	91	15	61
**Boston	87	52	35	19	43	16	60

*Tie Game Tuesday July 6.
**Tie Game Wednesday July 7.

American League

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
***Chicago	62	38	24	39	51	6	37
Boston	87	51	36	39	73	7	42
Detroit	86	48	38	45	71	16	44
Chicago	87	52	35	34	63	13	58
***Washington	85	40	45	48	6	5	50
Philadelphia	87	52	35	30	59	6	50
St. Louis	86	42	44	21	46	13	30
Cleveland	86	24	62	22	41	8	32

***Tie game Saturday July 10th.

Only one change occurred in the Federal League which ended in a tie between Baltimore and Buffalo for last place the Buffeds having worked up by a good run of victories while the Baltimores were doing poorly. The first division clubs are still closely grouped with St. Louis and Kansas City contending for the lead. Newark has improved its chances somewhat and is close to Pittsburgh and Chicago in the two positions just ahead while Brooklyn has continued steadily on the down grade.

THAT PORTSMOUTH FRANCHISE

Still Possibility That Wilmington May Have Place in Virginia League.

The future of the Portsmouth club, in the Virginia baseball league, is still indefinite, according to Saturday's Rocky Mount Telegram, and Wilmington may yet have the offer of the franchise of the Truckers if the 33rd degree fans manifest any disposition towards professional baseball for this season. Friday night the backers of the Portsmouth club held a meeting and solicitors who had been sent out on a campaign of private subscriptions to support the club, reported that while there had been some response to the appeal of the local management, the responses were not sufficient to tide the club over the season. However, it was agreed to continue the canvass for the support of the club and whether Portsmouth will remain in the league will doubtless be decided this week.

Meantime several gentlemen in this city have been approached by fans in Rocky Mount, with whom an association would be especially pleasant, and have been advised to be ready in case anything should "drop." Rocky Mount is especially desirous that Wilmington should get the franchise in the event it is surrendered by Portsmouth. The team itself is in good condition and placed in a city with the proper backing, it is said, it would be a winner.

Lumina Tonight.
Children's one-step contest. Regular dancing. Moving pictures.
(Advertisement.)

VIRGINIA LEAGUE IN SECOND HALF SEASON

First Nine Days Featured With Poor Attendance

Tar Heels at the Bottom of Percentage Column — Portsmouth Leading League—Suffolk Presenting Formidable Machine.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 11. — With the ninth playing day of the second half season written into history and the poorest attendance during that time of the entire year, the powers that be in the Virginia League are watching further developments in wonderment of whether or not a split season really is best. On the other hand, the clubs are playing good ball, though with more irregular scoring than was generally characteristic of the previous half season, while it is a noticeable fact that with Portsmouth leading the league with a percentage of .700, there is a daily cry of non-support there, while Suffolk has the past week revived greater interest, and more iron men for the depleted money chest, by two days of "Dollar Day," when Suffolk's fair daughters sold so many tickets at one per that it made possible for the treasurer to watch the first innings and virtually close the box office.

The nine playing days completed have proven great occasions for the erstwhile tail-enders to wreak their vengeance for grievances of the former half, and neither Norfolk, Newport News or Rocky Mount, the first division teams of two weeks ago, have been able to hit a stride that might promise them anything but a cellar berth. The rejuvenated Suffolk club under the direction of its new manager, King Kelley, and aided by Schumaker, former Carolina leaguer, is presenting a formidable machine that must be reckoned with by the club that is to win the second half. Within just one week the Raleigh gentleman has brought that club from its cellar position, after a three-game bolt during the opening series of the last half. Over at Portsmouth Manager Wynne Clark is measuring up to the letter in giving that city a winner in a ball club, and heaping up games on the right side of the column they are getting off for a count in the final wind-up. Manager Busch, at Petersburg, is likewise trying to get his Goobers in line for the dash, and with some new blood he is in a measure accomplishing the task.

Newport News, the club that was disappointed in the first half, has had Manager Carnes on a scout for the past week, and there is promise that he may show some new faces in the Builders' line-up, probably players loaned by some of the majors, or from some of the ill-fated circuits that have within the last few weeks given up to the ghosts. Norfolk continues in her efforts to strengthen, and Owner Walker and Manager McMahon are striving hard to have the Tars take part in the decisive contest for the flag at the close of the season. On the other hand Rocky Mount fans had entertained the fond hope of having no after-season clash, but instead taking both. However, this club appears to have spent itself certainly for a time in the hard grilling clash through which it waged its way to the front. With the league's premier pitcher, Bud Pope, suspended indefinitely with an injured shoulder, and his near understudy, who missed copping the leader's record by a single game, Applegate out with a malarial attack, and second baseman "Rabbit" Doyle mending a broken collar bone, the Tar Heels are having a decidedly bad slump at this time, and claim the cellar position all their own.

CORONER HOLDEN HAS JURY SUMMONED FOR INQUEST

Meet This Morning to Investigate Death of Walter Faison, Colored.

Coroner A. S. Holden had a jury summoned yesterday morning to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Walter Faison, colored, who was fatally stabbed on Eleventh street between Dock and Orange on Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock. Ida Fields, colored, who was with Faison when the stabbing occurred, is being held at the police station on a charge of murder. There are witnesses who state that she and the dead negro were together just before his death and that they were seen to be tustling with each other. The knife which was plunged deep into his left breast has been found by the police and turned over to Coroner Holden.

On account of the lateness of the hour Coroner Holden, who went to the scene of the tragedy soon after it occurred, did not have a jury summoned until about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The body of the dead negro was taken to an undertaker on Princess street near Eighth and was not dressed until it had been viewed by the jury whip is composed of Messrs. William C. Smith, foreman; W. G. Farmer, secretary, Joseph D. Smith, A. C. Banck, Fred Hamme, Jr., and D. D. Lennon.

Dr John Thames, assistant county health officer, made a post-mortem examination of the body yesterday morning and will testify before the jury this morning as to the result of his investigation. The jury will meet at 10 o'clock at the court house.

DAYS AT CAMP GLENN

Something of the Daily Life of the Soldiers Boys.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Morehead City, N. C., July 11.—Col. W. C. Rodman, the commanding officer at Camp Glenn, where his regiment, the Second Infantry, is in camp, is a lenient officer. The official day at Camp Glenn is the longest ever known there. Work being at 5:15 o'clock, and Taps are not sounded until 11:30 p. m. Most of the afternoon is had off by the men, and their evenings are made long by this order of things. But the seven or eight hours a day the militia men near Morehead City are sweating and working hard.

Colonel Rodman is a firm disciplinarian, however, mixing "mercy with the murder," according to one of the regimental wits, "to the queen's taste." The anual ball of the officers of the Second will be held Monday night. The regimental band will furnish the music. Tomorrow will be a day off for the regiment, being the Sabbath, except for the necessary routine. There is a minimum of sickness at this encampment, according to the surgeons' reports.

TO GIVE EXHIBITS OF MODEL ROAD BUILDING

New Feature at State Fair This Fall

Federal Government Will Co-Operate With State—Protection From Fire of Mountain Areas of Western North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., July 11. — State Geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt, of the Geological Survey and State Highway Commission, was here today making arrangements with Secretary J. E. Pogue, of the North Carolina State Fair, for a big joint Federal Government and State exhibit, devoted most especially to highway construction. There will be miniature models of various approved methods of highway construction in connection with numerous other features of the joint exhibit. Also, there will be in progress during certain hours of each day during the fair actual construction work in model road ubilding. This will be out on the fair grounds and will be on a road that the Fair Association would ultimately have to construct anyway in the improvement and maintenance of the fair grounds, which have come now to be quite extensive.

Dr. Pratt and Secretary Pogue spent the afternoon at the State Fair grounds selecting the exhibit space for the joint big show he has planned, and also the exact location for the building of the model road as a demonstration for those interested in road building.

Dr. Pratt is just from the North Carolina Forestry Association conference just closed at Montreat, and is especially enthusiastic over the conference that was held between Federal and State forestry officials, owners of timber and railroad lands and municipal water sheds and resort forests, which, he says, is certain to bring about within a few months now the complete equipment of a number of areas of forest for fire protection through the appointment of wardens and patrolmen, and the erection of lookout stations. This is to be through the use of the $2,000 that the Federal government has allotted to this State and additional contributions provided by the owners of the forest that will be included in these protected areas. He expects that one, that will include Mount Mitchell, will consist of 100,000 or more acres. There will be others as small as 10,000 or 20,000 acres each.

Dr. Pratt found that the Highway Commission headquarters here is receiving all the time large numbers of applications from counties and townships for highway construction assistance, and expert advice, such as engineering assistance, and the like.

New York, July 11.—Several National League officials arrived here tonight to a..... a special meeting of the league tomorrow to define more clearly the rule limiting the number of players to be carried by each club to 21.

Cedar Rapids Iowa, July 11.—Fred Meilinger, of the Cedar Rapids Central Association team today pitched 24 innings, winning a double header with Marshaltown 4 to 0 and 3 to 2. He shut the visitors out in th efirst game with four hits and allowed them only two runs on eleven hits in the second game of 15 innings.

New York, July 11.—The chances of William J. Clothier, former national champion and internationalist, making the singles cup his own in the Nassau Country Club turf tournament received a setback today when he lost to Karl H. Behr, 4-6,6-2,6-4. Behr by his victory holds the cup for the first time.

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Presents
DAVID HIGGINS
In His Original Role in the Famous Racing Play
"HIS LAST DOLLAR"
Added Feature
Billie Reeves
In His Latest Comedy
"The New Butler"
Admission: Today Only.
Children, 5 Cts.; Adults, 10 Cts.
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TODAY
Wait For The Greatest Of All Serials
"The Goddess"
In 15 Episodes, Featuring
EARL WILLIAMS
and ANITA STEWART
First Episode, Friday, July 23rd.

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Vacation Clothes
Palm Beach, Mohair, and Cool Cloth Suits in both Light and Dark Patterns
$7.50 to $15.
Ask to See Our Combination Swimming Suit at $4.25
The A. David Company

"If it's Big and New, You'll See it at The Bijou."
Confederate Veterans Re-Union
HELD IN RICHMOND, VA., JUNE 1ST TO 6TH, 1915.
The South's Greatest Military Pageant In Two Reels
Entire Four Days of the Greatest of All Reunions of the Thinning Grey Lines Covered in This Great Picture.
GREATEST MILITARY PARADE EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH — V. M. I. CADETS — GOVERNORS AND THEIR STAFFS—FAMOUS GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD OF CONNECTICUT — UNITED STATES MARINE BAND—A MILE OF VETERANS—GAY SOCIAL FEATURES—EMULATION OF WARFARE BY BLUE AND GREY VETS.—NORTH CAROLINA VETERANS, UNDER COMMAND OF GENERAL JULIAN S. CARR.
ALL CONFEDERATE VETERANS ADMITTED FREE!
"The Boob's Romance"
Ella Hall and Bob Leonard, in One of the Greatest Two-Reel Comedies of the Year.
"THE EIGHTEEN CARAT MYSTERY"
Max Asher and Gale Henry, in a Great Comedy.
"THE TINKER OF STUBBEVILLE"
Murdock MacQuarrie, in a Great Single Reel Drama.
BIJOU
TOMORROW:
"CONSCIENCE," That Great Four Reel Imp Master Picture.

ANNOUNCEMENT
At the Annual State Shoot, held under the auspices of the New Hanover Gun Club—
E. M. Daniels broke 475 out of a possible 500.
J. M. Hawkins broke 474 out of a possible 500.
These were the Highest Scores Made, both using Winchester Shells.
J. H. Staples was the High Amateur for the two days' shoot, using an Ithaca Trap Gun.
W. L. Hefner won the State Championship, using the Remington Pump Gun.
WE are SOLE AGENTS for the ABOVE GUNS and AMMUNITION.
J. W. Murchison & Co.

GUANO FOR Strawberries
Cooper Guano Company's Fertilizers are Fine for Truck of all Kinds.
Shipments Made Promptly.
Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

Beginning Monday, July 12, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., the County Commissioners will sit as a Board of Equalization and on that day the assessments of property in Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro Townships will be considered.

On Tuesday those of Harnett Township will be taken up, and on Wednesday and the days following, until completed, the assessments of Wilmington Township will have attention.

All parties upon whose real property the assessments have been raised are notified to appear at these sittings and show cause, if any there be, why the increase shall not stand.

W. A. WILLIAMS,
jy9-tf Clerk.

Read Star Business Locals.

ARE BALDHEADED LAWYERS THE BEST?

Richard S. Folsom, Chicago's Corporation Counsel.

Judge William C. Hook, of the United States Court of Appeals, Who is Interested in the Outcome.

Former Congressman Edwin Denby of Detroit, Senator Miles Poindexter of Spokane, and Gov. W. S. Hammond of Minnesota, Who Are Rooting for the Baldheads.

"Big Bill" Thompson, Chicago's new mayor, when picking a new corporation counsel, said:

"I have often heard that baldness in a lawyer indicates brains, experience, dignity and a judicial mind, and I shall enjoy noting how the theory works out."

"Is THAT So?" Say These Men—

BURTON SMITH, of Atlanta, brother of Senator Hoke Smith:	"When one is bald it indicates mental anaemia. If you have any doubt about it, just remember that theater mashers are called 'bald-headed Johnnies.'"
JAMES M. KOFORD, assistant district attorney, Oakland, Cal.:	"If you look into the county jail you'll find many a bald-headed man. The jails are full of them."
C. M. FASSETT, mayor Spokane, Wash.:	"So far as my experience goes a bald head indicates no more than a predilection for a front row of seats at a musical comedy."
JAMES H. VAHEY, labor counsel, Boston:	"Give the bald-headed men the satisfaction of their belief in their immunity from tuberculosis."

"Truer Words Were Never Spoken"—Say

JOSEPH G. ARMSTRONG, mayor of Pittsburg:	"Pittsburg's chief solicitor and his first assistant sport splendid heads of gloss. They have proved that Chicago's new mayor is right."
MAYOR CURLEY, of Boston:	"Boston once had a famed philosopher who was wont to ask, 'Did you ever see a bald-headed man driving a coal wagon?'"
JAMES ROLPH, JR., mayor of San Francisco:	"There is this advantage to baldness: It gives the close student of nature an opportunity to note the difference between pure bone and ivory."
EDWARD DENBY, former Michigan congressman:	"That foolish masculine adornment, the head of hair—idle useless relic of the prehistoric past—will follow the appendix into the harbor of wornout things."
W. B. NEFF, Cleveland jurist:	"Bald people are those who enjoy a higher civilization."

Will Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, in the role of a modern Newton, discover a great natural law through watching not apples, but hairs, fall from their appointed places?

Or, in other words, will the corporation counsel he recently appointed to office prove, through the agency of his decollete brow, that bald-headed lawyers are more brainy, more dignified, and possessed of more judicial poise than their legal brothers who boast of hirsute adornment?

HERE'S HOW IT ALL BEGAN.

When Mayor Thompson officially announced his cabinet the name of Richard S. Folsom was opposite that of corporation counsel. In the course of conversation with a friend the mayor said he had appointed Mr. Folsom for three reasons: First, because he believed him fitted for the position; second, because he was a personal friend; third (and Mr. Thompson smiled), because he had often heard that baldness in a lawyer indicated brains, experience, dignity and a judicial mind—that a bald-headed judge often made a better impression than one who had a heavy shock of hair.

"And I always wanted to see how that theory would work out in practice," added the mayor, "for a school child, you know, could multiply, add, subtract and divide the hairs on Mr. Folsom's head without much trouble."

The experiment of Chicago's new chief has arrayed the hairy heads and the bald heads of legaldom in battle formation. "It will prove a fizzle," declare those who still find use for a comb. "It will not," answer those who employ a towel for the same purpose.

SOUTH STILL TOASTS BEAUTY.

Now to tell you exactly what they say:

Burton Smith, a brother of Senator Hoke Smith, and an Atlanta lawyer of many years' experience, fairly growled when asked if he believed a bald-headed attorney was to be preferred to one who did not need a toupee. Mr. Smith still has hair.

"Baldheadedness is an indication of mental and physical anaemia," he said. "There may be some real fellows who look like a billiard ball on top, but you have got to show me. Of course, we have some mighty fine fellows in Atlanta who are lacking in hairs, but, mind you, this compliment is not meant to be universal. If you have any doubt about that judicial frame of mind just remember that they call the theater masher 'bald-headed Johnnies.' How's that?"

So much for the South.

In most law offices of Alameda county, California, which includes Oakland, there is a framed picture of the 180 attorneys who practiced in the east bay in 1913. Out of this mighty gathering of legal talent only five are innocent of hirsute adornment. Another five are headed that way. The other 170 are most blatantly adorned with flowing locks, advertising their "incompetence" with brazen nonchalance.

The Alameda County Superior Court is utterly without the pale. The district attorney's office has no judicial poise at all. Every man has something to brush in the morning. District Attorney Tynes has a normal growth, rising to a sort of cockatoo effect after he has run his hands through the thatch during a strenuous day's work.

The district attorney's office looks upon the Chicago experiment with judicial scorn.

"If you look into the county jail," said Assistant James M. Koford, "you'll find many a bald head. The jails are full of 'em."

CLEAN HEADS IN PITTSBURG.

Mayor Thompson is on the right track, in the opinion of Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong of Pittsburg.

"Pittsburg's chief solicitor, C. A. O'Brien, sports a splendid head of gloss, and he served as solicitor also under Mayor Magee, my predecessor," said Mr. Armstrong. Our present first assistant solicitor, C. K. Robinson, is not far behind his chief in the lack of decoration atop his head. These men have proved that bald-headed men make splendid lawyers."

Attorney Lee C. Beatty, who is declared by City Comptroller E. S. Morrow to be the best authority on municipal law in Pittsburg, has a very fine head of hair, however.

"Why, Daniel Webster, the most famous of lawyers and statesmen, when in debate tossed his magnificent head and large clumps from his massive pompadour dropped on his forehead," said the comptroller.

Former Congressman Edwin Denby, who has occupied the speaker's chair in the House of Representatives on various occasions, is Detroit's most popular bald-headed attorney.

Said the former congressman in manner oratorical:

"Evolution will take care of this matter. That foolish, frivolous, futile masculine adornment, the head of hair; idle, useless relic of the prehistoric past, will follow the appendix into the harbor of wornout things. The ultimate man will discard, through beneficent and inevitable laws working for his betterment, the purposeless screen that now unhappily conceals in too many cases the majestic temple of the mind.

"In the female of the species, it is indeed, her crowning glory, but in the male—bah! One wishes to pass but lightly o'er such ghastly phenomena. It is not wholesome, for does it not suggest patent medicine vendors, mad pianists, anaemic poets and artists?"

Enter Mayor Curley of Boston.

"There used to be an old professor of practical philosophy in this city named Michael Burke," said the mayor of the Hub. "He had a news stand and a head balder than an official war bulletin, and proud he was of it.

"'Every time a man thinks or uses his brain,' he would say, 'a hair falls out.' Or else he would ask, 'Did you ever see a baldheaded man driving a coal wagon?'"

Whereupon Mayor Curley ran one hand through his own hair, which is very thick and long and black, and grinned.

Yet it is beyond a doubt that in the legal profession of Boston, among its leaders, bald heads are many. Most of them are Harvard Law School graduates, and that may have something to do with it, for Prof. Joseph H. Beale, Jr., of that school is baldest of the bald.

Said James H. Vahey of Boston, labor counsel-at-large, whose curling locks have swept the ceiling at innumerable Democratic rallies:

"Flourishing hair means energy, physical prowess and mental acumen. I won't say that a dead scalp means a dead brain beneath it, but it is certain that a bald man has something lacking. Give the bald men the satisfaction of their belief in immunity from tuberculosis; hair may breed germs, but by the sacred bandage across the eyes of justice, it well becomes the bar and bench."

NO REFLECTION ON SAM'S HEAD.

To return to the battle out West.

In San Francisco there is a prominent attorney named Sam Shortridge whose head, as far as hair is concerned, might be said to resemble an ostrich egg.

"Mayor Thompson of Chicago has proved himself to be a practical man," he said. "I remark this without tossing any floral tributes at myself, for only the near-sighted think I am bald."

The other side of the argument was taken up by Attorney Thomas M. O'Connor of San Francisco, whose wealth of brown locks has been the envy of an army of less fortunate jurors.

Said Mr. O'Connor, thrusting a verbal sword in the general direction of his hairless contemporaries: "Observation has led me to believe that baldheadedness, as it prevails in San Francisco, is due more to the worry of these unfortunate gentlemen over the cases they have lost than to any other cause even remotely connected with the law."

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of the coast metropolis said that to him baldness always presented a most interesting psychic problem.

"I have noticed many brilliant minds beneath pates of shining brilliancy," declared Mayor Rolph. "On the other hand, I have met several bald heads utterly devoid of brains. From my own observations, I would say that baldness in its relation to a high or a low order of intelligence runs about fifty-fifty.

"There is just this advantage to baldness, however. It gives the close student of nature an opportunity to note the difference between pure bone and solid ivory."

Mayor C. M. Fassett of Spokane had a few words to say, also: "Both myself and Corporation Counsel H. M. Stephens have plenty of white hair. I have always supposed that a bald head indicated a predilection for the front row of seats at a musical comedy. So far as my experience goes baldness indicates no other disposition or faculty."

THERE MUST BE FLIES IN SPOKANE.

R. W. Nuzum, one of the leading attorneys of Spokane, and a man with plenty of hair, declared that a bald head may be interesting to look at, but to own one is just about as desirable as the absence of hair on a horse's tail. Yet one of the leading jurists of the federal bench, Judge Frank H. Rudkin, lacks hirsute adornment. So does Senator Miles Poindexter.

Hirsute evidence in the Twin Cities—St. Paul and Minneapolis—is against the theory that to be a good lawyer one must be baldheaded. There is only one possessor of a shiny dome on the Supreme Court bench, and he admits his baldness resulted from typhoid fever. Yet Governor Winfield Scott Hammond has a hairless head like the happy fat man in the old safety razor ad—and the governor is considered quite some lawyer. Also Corporation Counsel O'Neill of St. Paul and Corporation Counsel Gould of Minneapolis have hairy head coverings.

"It is what is under the scalp—not what is on top—that counts," said Mayor Wallace G. Nye of Minneapolis. "Still I like baldheaded men, as most of them are good fishermen."

"A bald head impressive?" mused Mayor Winn Powers of St. Paul. "Don't we always smile when we think of a bald-headed man?"

It is no exaggeration to say that nearly half of Denver's prominent attorneys are bald in more or less degree, and dignity is lent to the Colorado Supreme Court bench by the shining domes of Chief Justice William H. Gabbert and Justice James H. Tellyer. Juvenile Court Judge Ben B. Lindsey is another whose cranium may be classed among the shining "highbrows."

John T. Barnett, former attorney general of Colorado, who possesses a handsome head of hair, said: "There may be something in the September Morn theory of a nude dome indicating legal talent, yet I doubt it. Some bald-headed lawyers may have lost their hair through 'butting in' where they did not belong."

A battle royal is on in Cleveland—the outgrowth of Mayor Thompson's experiment. Judge W. B. Neff of the Common Pleas Court is general of the bald-headed army and County Prosecutor Cyrus Locher of the legion of wavy locks.

"Baldness is apparently limited to people who enjoy a higher civilization," said Judge Neff, in opening hostilities. He was seconded by Judge F. L. Stevens of the Common Pleas Court, who also is bald. "When my friends twit me on the subject I tell them I have a more important use for my head than to raise hair on it," he remarked.

County Prosecutor Locher, the possessor of a heavy shock of brown hair, said the idea that brans and legal wisdom are synonomous is ridiculous, absurd, preposterous, entirely without any foundation in fact, and not worthy of consideration by earnest thinkers.

HAIR TONIC MADE HERE!

Baldheaded judges and lawyers are somewhat scarce in St. Louis. Judge William C. Hook of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals being the most conspicuous example on the bench or of the bar. Fellow shining lights are Mortimer Levy, assistant circuit attorney; Hiram N. Moore, Moses N. Sale, William D. Beeker and Circuit Judge Glendy Arnold.

"Well," said Mayor Henry W. Kiel of St. Louis, "I am averse to splitting hairs on any proposition. I am more prone to consider what lies underneath hair than to base my judgment on the hair itself."

If one tried to pick a bald-headed man to be corporation counsel in Milwaukee he would find his choice extremely limited. In Milwaukee's big bar association, with more than 500 members, nearly all have plenty of hair. The notable exceptions are Regent James Trottman of the state university, United States District Attorney Guy D. Goff, Circuit Judge J. H. Turner, L. G. Wheeler, W. W. Hannan, Charles Friend, H. K. Curtis, Charles E. Canright, United States Court Commissioner J. G. Flanders, Moritz Wittig, H. H. Heilbron and Edgar Wood. Former Governor Francis E. McGovern is suspected, but threatens a libel suit if his name is included among the shiny pates.

"Next worse to a bald head is a 'high-brow,'" said Dr. G. A. Bading, four years Mayor of Milwaukee. "Thank the Lord, we haven't many of them in our administration."

When Henry F. Cochems was in the University of Wisconsin he was a football star. He still retains his football hair.

"They say that intellect is brains minus hair, do they?" stormed Cochems. "My formula is brains plus hair equals intellect squared."

HAS HAIR CUT WITH HAT ON.

In the trial of criminal cases in the Circuit Court at Kansas City reflections dance upon the ceiling from the heads of Judge Ralph S. Latshaw and Assistant Prosecutor Edward J. Curtin. In the civil division of the Circuit Court there is no more just judge than O. A. Lucas, who is crowned with honors, but no hirsute growth. To A. F. Smith, assistant city counselor, who goes to the barber-shop only to be shaved, many of the most important legal affairs of the city are intrusted. Walter L. Lampkin and former Judge O. H. Dean shed luster upon their profession even with their hats on.

Judge John H. Pollock, the Elbert Hubbard, hirsutely speaking, of the Kansas City bench, declared that the hairless lawyer is least likely to be briefless. He closed the interview by announcing he had an engagement with his barber.

Coal Exports.

The United States, which produces 40 per cent of the world's coal, exports annually 27,500,000 tons, or about 5 per cent of the output of last year, the total export in the fiscal year being valued at $86,000,000, or less than half the value of coal exports of the United Kingdom and slightly less than those of Germany.

Exports of domestic coal have doubled during the last decade, having increased from 8,482,867 long tons in 1904 to 19,664,080 tons in 1914, the latter total being with one exception (1913) the largest on record. In addition to exports consigned to foreign countries, domestic coal laden on vessels engaged in foreign trade for use as fuel amounted in 1914 to 7,811,913 tons and shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico aggregated 133,501 tons, making total shipments out of mainland of 143,000 tons. (4) On the Gulf of Mexico, New Orleans, 14,000 tons and Mobile, ports 27,609,494, with an aggregate valuation of $85,925,001.

The leading ports in exportation of coal are: (1) On the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Toledo and other Ohio points, with a total in 1914 of 6,068,000 tons; Buffalo, 4,805,000 tons; Ogdenburg, 1,685,000 tons; Rochester, 1,445,000 tons, and Detroit and other Michigan points, 855,000 tons. (2) On the Atlantic coast, Norfolk and Newport News, with a total of 2,499,000; Baltimore, 829,000 tons, and Philadelphia, 819,000 tons. (3) On the Pacific coast, Seattle and Tacoma, with a total of 143,000 tons. (4) On the Gulf of Mexico, New Orleans, 14,000 tons, and Mobile, 8,000 tons; while Pensacola in recent months has become an important handler of coal for export, having shipped more than 8,300 tons in the two months ended October 31 last. New York handles about 40 per cent of the bunker coal entering export trade. Norfolk and Newport News about 15 per cent, and Philadelphia and Baltimore, each about 7 per cent. Considerable quantities of bunker coal are also handled at Pensacola, Mobile, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma.

Anthracite supplies about one-third of the total exports in question, and while about thirty countries appear as points of destination, Canada is the chief foreign market, having taken in 1914, $20,500,000 out of a little less than $21,000,000 worth exported.

While the women are always saying that a girl always knows when a man is going to propose to her, it is worth while to state that a man always knows when a girl knows that he is about to propose.

THE MORNING STAR

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $5 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JULY, 12 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

There is only one real failure possible; and that is, not to be true to the best one knows.

—CANON FARRAR.

The watermelon situation is improving.

Bryan saw it coming and did not want to be in when it arrived.

What has become of that old song, "We civilized 'em with a Krag"?

Any situation will adjust itself to us if we will adjust ourselves to it.

It seems that the Austro-German army ran out of wind and had to stop.

Thaw might have been a paranoic when he shot Stanford White, but there is no use for him to be a paranoiac all the time.

A New York paper says a gentleman found $160 and gave it to a policeman. You can't keep a New York policeman from having luck.

"Crooks are Wanted in Philadelphia" reads a headline in a Philadelphia paper. We thought the Quaker City already had all she wants.

"Sniping in the trenches is said to be exciting sport." War is responsible for making men enjoy being guilty of second degree assassination.

We are asking the Lion and the Black Eagle to respect our rights on the sea. If they do not consent to do so, they can consider themselves rapped on the knuckles till the war is over.

Germany seems to be willing for us to cut off her left arm but she objects to our insistence on amputating her right. What we really want is a guarantee that American lives on merchant ships shall be safeguarded.

The Japanese engineer who has come to this country to investigate the American fire alarm systems will have to stay over during the campaign next year and listen to the lurid alarms to be sounded by Republican orators.

Says the Ohio Journal: "It is said that no one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from earth." When a man gets tired trying to stay on earth, all he has to do is to go up beyond the seven-mile limit.

Says the Montgomery Times: "The Secretary of War will recommend to the next Congress the increase of the army to 25,000 men." Certainly the army should be increased. Another war might break out in the Colorado coal fields.

Four talkative Wilmingtonians were entertaining one another with conversation on the street the other day, when three of them began to discuss all the phases of the war in Europe. The fourth butted in with all his own troubles and broke up the confabulation.

One of Colonel Bryan's latest ideas is a law compelling editors to sign their articles and be required to state what financial interest they have in national policies which they advocate or oppose. The best way would be to search editors and indict them for having more than one cigar and 30 cents on hand at one time.

Great Britain may send us a note protesting our interference with recruiting men in the United States for use in her army. If it takes us as long to give her an answer as it does for her to answer our note about seizing our cotton shipments to neutral countries, we will have nearly a year in which to reply.

The next peace conference of the nations should agree upon the palpable difference between a merchant ship carrying innocent commerce and a merchant ship carrying war materials for belligerent countries. The seizure of the first is not at all necessary. The seizure of the latter is absolutely imperative on the part of all nations engaged in war. That ought to be plain to all the nations.

TO MANUFACTURE FLOUR IN CHARLOTTE

Charlotte is to manufacture flour in addition to the various other manufactures of that progressive and thrifty North Carolina city. The Observer of yesterday announces that the Interstate Milling Company, chartered a few months ago for the purpose of building and operating a modern and up-to-date roller process flour mill, has acquired a site in that city, has purchased complete machinery equipment and is preparing to erect at the earliest possible moment the needed buildings to house the plant.

There is one thing that can be said about the constructive men of Charlotte, and that is that when they recognize the need of an industry to meet a demand they consider it an opportunity that has to be seized. North Carolina's increasing wheat production convinced Charlotte's enterprising capitalists that a modern flour factory was the next thing to have, so they organized the company that will soon add a new industry to Charlotte's already varied list of manufactories. The plentifulness of the wheat supply was all that was necessary to convince them that a flour mill was an opportunity that had arrived along with a big wheat crop in this State—large enough to more than supply the State. It is this spirit of enterprise and ready initiative that has made Charlotte what it is today.

The milling industry in North Carolina will encourage and promote grain growing in the State. A good start has been made and the building of commercial flour and grist mills is an assurance that grain growing has come to stay as a part of North Carolina's farm economics. The mills will create a home market for North Carolina grain, hence the problem as to marketing the State's grain production is solved—promptly solved by men who have the forward view to look ahead and see that if North Carolina is to have grain growers, North Carolina neccessarily must have well equipped merchant mills.

Charlotte's roller mill will have a capacity of 350 barres of flour in 24 hours, and it will be built where it can have the advantage of trackage connected with the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line. The plant will represent an investment of $60,000, and the Interstate Milling Company proposes that it shall be a success. It has no other idea, and if possible it hopes to have the mill running this winter.

It is learned from The Observer that the mill plant is to consist of three buildings. The first is the 50,000 bushel elevator where the wheat will be received, and held until it passes into the mill proper. The main building will house the equipment and will be 80 by 40 feet, four stories in height and the attic. It will be of brick and modern construction. The warehouse nearby where the finished product will be kept will be 100 feet in length by 40 feet in width and of brick, fireproof construction. These three buildings, of course, will be added to as the exigencies of business require. The machinery will consist of Nordyke & Marmen Company patents and will be the very latest and most up-to-date that money can buy. This company will install the equipment throughout with the exception of motors and a few minor details.

It is anticipated that a flour mill in Charlotte will prove very valuable both as an investment and as a means of assuring wheat production in the State. Of course, the mill will largely grind Carolina grown wheat, but also expects to draw part of its grain supply from the West, since all the railroads have offered to give the Charlotte manufactory the milling-in-transit rate on grain shipped in from other states.

Thus we observe that the grain growing industry begets the milling industry, and along with it comes other opportunities all linking one after another in the chain of progress. One of the opportunities that will come from manufacturing flour in North Carolina is that the jobbers and distributors can handle the home product and bring about consumption of North Carolina flour by North Carolina consumers.

PUBLIC QUARANTINE AND HEALTH WORK

The quarantine and health work of the port of Wilmington has for years been taken over by the United States Public Health Service, the State having relinquished its former authority to perform all such work. Some years ago, in behalf of greater efficiency and effectiveness in quarantine regulations, and measures, we advocated Federal control exclusively, and urged that it was purely a government function, since the matter of quarantine and the shutting out of pestilences concerned the States far inland as much as it did the states containing the country's ports. After all, that is what they are—the ports of the United States.

There was a great deal of opposition to Federal control when the question was first mooted, but no one would now contend for a moment that the State should be responsible for quarantine regulations and the possible expense of shutting out pestilence from other states as well as from North Caroline. Government control is so much more adequate and efficient than the State could possibly maintain, that it has taken a great responsibility from the State and proven so effective as to meet the satisfaction of everybody who has been concerned in the protection of the public from contagious or communicable diseases.

The ports of some states never have given up control to the government, but all are quite ready and willing to ask the aid and co-operation of the Federal Health Department. When the cholera broke out a year ago in New Orleans, the United States health authorities were asked to take hold of the situation, and Dr. Blue, the head of the bureau of health, went there himself and inaugurated active work that soon stamped out the pestilence. Quite naturally, not only New Orleans and Louisana were imperiled but every state in the South and West, and possibly the entire country. It is easy, therefore, to observe that this port work is essentially and almost inherently that of the Federal government.

The New Orleans States, in recalling the fact that the Asiatic cholera appeared in New Orleans a year ago last Thursday, congratulates the city and the public upon its prompt and effective suppression. Cases of plague, both rodent and human, had been discovered. Fatalities had resulted. The whole country became alarmed for fear that it might spread from New Orleans all over the United States. Now the New Orleans paper refers to the situation as follows:

"It was not known whether the appearance of the infection presaged a virulent epidemic. There was serious apprehension lest we should be ringed with quarantines by sea and land. The municipal authorities, backed by the business and professional community, acted promptly. They invited physicians from all the southern states to come here. They asked the Federal authorities to send their experts to take full control of the situation; and they promised all the financial aid, all the legislation and all the community co-operation needful to meet and conquer the emergency. A year has passed. For many months there hasn't been a human case of plague here. It has been some time since any considerable number rodent cases has been turned up. In the whole year the total of human cases has amounted to only thirty and they all occured in the early months. The fatalities were only ten."

New Orleans surely is to be congratulated. She owes her immunity now to drastic quarantine and a scientific campaign to eradicate infected rats. The state might not have been able to cope with such a situation and it is well that the Federal government should have control of all quarantine work at all the ports of this country. It is proper and safer.

EVER RECURRENT SCANDAL.

Georgia is again scanddalized by the horrible sanitary condition at the state farm, where penitentiary convicts are worked. The Atlanta Constitution says the conditions which prevail are a disgrace to Georgia. We understand that the state prison farm and the state reformatory, near Milledgeville, are one and the same, and that of itself is unworthy of any state so far advanced in civilization as Georgia.

The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the state farm and state reformatory declare, says the Constitution, that "sanitary conditions would be intolerable in a dog house, let alone a place where detained human beings are housed and where they are supposed to be directed in the way of better lives." After detailing conditions that would not be expected in the dark ages, the investigating committee says:

"The conditions found are no less than criminal on the part of the state, for by its careless and penurious policy towards its own institution it is directly endangering the life of every prisoner and employee on the state farm. These conditions are positively disgraceful and in the name of humanity should not be countenanced for one day longer. Unless the state immediately makes provision for the needed improvements at the farm, it stands in the light of a legalized destroyer of innocent human life and an ineradicable stain of blood will be left upon the good name of Georgia."

The Constitution attributes it partly to the parsimony of the state, and wants to know where the state prison commission has been that it should have permitted such conditions. Possibly state parsimony has something to do with such matters, but in most cases the Georgians will find that it is due to inefficiency of prison management from top to bottom. Other states and counties as well are often blamed for just such conditions as prevail in Georgia, and it will continue to be common so long as politics control the management of such institutions. All such public institutions require expert administration and until our states and counties recognize that fact, we will continue to hear of such a disgrace as Georgia evidently feels over the revolting disclosures made.

ANTI-TYPHOID CAMPAIGNS

State Board of Health Advises Counties to Go Slow

(State Board of Health)

The State Board of Health advises all counties except those employing whole time county health officers to go slow in planning anti-typhoid campaigns for this sumer. In other words, the Board wishes it understood that counties voting the expenses of a campaign without first arranging with the State Board of Health is not in compliance with any proposition the Board has ever made and consequently any co-operation on the part of the Board with these counties must be declined at this time.

The State Board of Health knew its funds and capacity the first of the year when its plans for an anti-typhoid campaign were made to include only ten counties. But it seems that the impression is abroad that any county voting a sufficient sum to defray the country's proportionate part of the expenses of such a campaign will at once have the co-operation of the Board, and the movement will be immediately launched. As a matter of fact, the cost of advertising and organizing that the Board gives each county it enlists is often several hundred dollars; moreover, the capacity of the Laboratory furnishing the free vaccine is already taxed to its utmost limit, while the exhibits, charts and illustrative lantern pictures which the Board lends free to make the work of the campaigns most effective, are now in use, and are engaged for the months of July and August.

While the board says wait it does not say wait indefinitely—only till September 1st. After getting well under way its previous plans the board finds that it will be able to co-operate with four or five more counties in conducting anti-typhoid campaigns about September 1st. It will then, and not until then, have the available means—men, vaccine, exhibits, etc.

CURRENT COMMENT.

What will the President of the South Carolina Press Association say to the President of the North Carolina Press Association when they meet here in November for the annual gathering of the immortal Paragraphers' Union?—Columbia State.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has given organized voice to the importance of securing terms by which the expotation of cotton to neutral countries may be resumed without delay—and the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce sees the situation in the correct light.—Charlotte Observer.

"The American nation is 139 years old today, and yet but a lad in comparison with the age of some of the other nations of earth, and but a baby compared with others. To say the least of it, the republic is yet in its youth."—Wilmington Star. There are twice as many nations younger than older than the United States. One third of the nations in Europe, including two of the great powers, are younger.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The press convention trip to Mt. Mitchell carried the editors right into the heart of one large and vital aspect of North Carolina's conservation problem, giving them opportunity to realize what benefits can be wrought through an intelligent and vigorous policy, and what damages can be sustained by the neglect of the opportunity which still exists. Every one of these gentlemen should in future be a powerful force for forest conservation by action of the state.—Greensboro News.

The State Publicity Bureau recently organized will find an excellent field for exploitation in the gold mines of North Carolina. Nothing could be more suggestive of this fact than the information given in a letter today by Mr. M. Groendyke, whose summary of the gold-mining industry may be regarded as authentic. Some of the facts which he presents will be a revelation even to North Carolina people. The Observer has always contended that the day is coming when the proper methods will be applied to gold mining in this State and that a development will follow that will throw the days of the California "Forty-Niners" in the shade.—Charlotte Observer.

White Books, Blue Books, Green Books, Yellow Books—almost every variety of hue known to the rainbow is represented in the list—have been written on the causes of the European war. Eleven nations are involved in the conflict and eleven different reasons have been advanced, depending on the point of view, as to what started the ball to rolling. It remained, however, for Dr. Charles Gilbert Davis, physician, physiologist and scientist, of Chicago, to advance a twelfth reason. "Europe," Dr. Davis tells us, "is paying the penalty of Hereditary alcoholic paranoia." He goes on to say that "the age of alcoholism is going out and the age of radium is coming in. Radium is the antidote for alcohol, building up where alcohol tears down." Those who believe and maintain that the war was inevitable and had to come will find a warm supporter in Dr. Davis. "The war is due to the general degeneracy of European people," says Dr. Davis. "They were ready to fight and must have fought if there had been only a common stick to fight about." Which, while not exactly flattering to the people of Europe, about sums up the way many folks think about it.—Savannah News.

MAJOR GRAHAM EXERCISED.

Condemns Spreading Abroad of Illiteracy Statistics.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 11.—Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham is very much exercised about what he insists is a very great injustice that is being done to North Carolina by many leaders among her own people in the persistent spreading abroad of what he insists are excessive figures as to illiteracy in North Carolina. He says that the efforts of his department in the spreading abroad of the really wonderful figures of development in agriculture and other industry in North Carolina in efforts to attract desirable settlers are met with dubious inquiry as to these heralded figures about the people in North Carolina who cannot read and write.

The commissioner insists that these figures are being worked overtime if they were really representative of the actual conditions, but when, as he insists, they present the illiterate element of the State in false and grossly damaging light, he thinks it is time for these "apostles of education," and the newspapers which are their vehicle for these misrepresentations and damaging advertising to call a halt and change their methods.

Major Graham insists that the characteristics of the people in this State are such that even those who cannot actually read and write have capabilities and degrees of progress and personal worth that give them rank far above great numbers of those people in some other section of the country who have more "schooling", but cannot hold the North Carolina "illiterate" a light in real worth and progress. He says that in telling to big conventions, and gatherings of individuals that are worth while in impressing the resources and progress of North Carolina in agriculture and the like, in distant parts of the country, he has been put to shame and had his efforts nullified time and again by questions about these illiteracy figures. Some one would ask "How about these fourteen out of every hundred citizens who cannot acually make any show." He says that he just has to proceed to denounce these figures and explain as best as he can that they are a slander on the people, that no such conditions exist and that those farmers and others who cannot acually make any show ing as to education are exceptionally intelligent class of citizens and are progressive in all that goes to build up the State in modern agriculture and industry. He tells them of the work of the farmers' institutes and the development that is coming through this means, striving thus to dispate the objections to settling "among such an illiterate and benighted people".

"Hearts of the Jungle," wild animal story; "Flirtatious Lizzie," a Kalem comedy, and "Peggy of Fifth Avenue," featuring Lillian Walker.

(Advertisement.)

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TO ASK GOVERNMENT TO INSPECT COLONIES

Mr. MacRae Wants to Secure Co-operation of Department

Mr. Frank Mead Outlines Plan For Helping Belgian Families—Believes That North Carolina Has Great Opportunity

As stated in The Star several days ago, Mr. Frank Mead has been in Washington the past week for the purpose of seeing Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, with reference to the Belgian families which were recently settled on farms of the Carolina Trucking and Development Company near Wilmington. Secretary Houston was away from Washington and Mr. Mead will return later for the purpose of having a conference with him.

While in Washington Mr. Mead talked with a number of the newspaper correspondents there and outlined briefly what has been done for the Belgians and told something of what is planned to be done in the future. Mr. W. E. Yelverton, Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News & Observer, had an interesting story in that paper yesterday.

"The United States Department of Agriculture," Mr. Yelverton writes, "will be asked, as soon as Secretary Houston returns to Washington, to inspect a colony of Belgians in New Hanover county, a settlement of eleven families outfitted by Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington. If the Department's agents find the colony successful as farmers and finds the Belgians of benefit to the community and to the State it will be asked to pass the word along to other desirable immigrants that North Carolina, as well as other parts of the South, offers them an ideal opportunity.

"This proposition was outlined today by Frank Mead, who is associated with Mr. MacRae in Wilmington and who stopped over in Washington from a business trip to New York in order to see Secretary Houston. Mr. Mead went to Belgium last winter after his colony and selected its members and has done a good deal of the work in getting the immigrants settled in their new home.

"The eleven families, composed of about 60 people, reached Wilmington about February 10, and were taken immediately to small farms, ten acres to each family. Mr. MacRae had built each family a house costing from $350 to $400, had cleared and drained the land, had even pulled all the stumps, and broken and harrowed the ground. Moreover, he supplied each family with a mule costing from $250 to $300, a Holstein cow costing $131, wagon, harness, plows, cultivator and all other necessary farm implements, seed and fertilizer. The houses were furnished with substantial furniture.

"Each family was allowed a certain sum of money each week for expenses until some crops could be grown. This varied from $10 a week down and diminished each week as the colonists became self-supporting. On the fourth day after their arrival, the Belgians were planting crops and within 60 days they were eating vegetables which they had raised themselves. Now they are contented in increasing returns, picking up enough English to make them understood among their native neighbors.

"An additional family arrived from Belgium last week unsolicited to join the colony. Two families are due to arrive this week. Mr. Mead said he could have as easily secured 50 families for the journey as he did 11, but he limited the number because of the expense in outfitting them. The cost of setting the colony averaged $2,000 a family, he said, for in every article the most serviceable was furnished so the colony would not be hampered by poor tools.

"Mr. MacRae's colony is 20 miles from Wilmington, and is engaged in truck farming. Its members could do other kinds of farm work just as well as trucking, but since trucking is the leading farm industry in that section men who had been successful truck farmers in Belgium were chosen. Those who came over had practically nothing, not even sufficient clothing. They had fled from the war zone with the lightest of equipment and some of them had to be completely outfitted when they arrived in North Carolina.

"Mr. MacRae established the colony for the purpose of demonstrating that certain classes of immigrants will be very desirable in North Carolina for building up the State. The enterprise is mainly philanthropic, as the Belgians have been given 20 years in which to pay for their land and the supplies advanced to them. Mr. MacRae has not only supplied them with the materials necessary for farming. He has given them also the services of a superintendent for their farms, a graduate of A. and M. College who was recommended by an official of the Department of Agriculture.

"There is not a section of the South, Mr. Mead believes, which would not be benefited greatly by the presence of high class foreign farmers such as those. He regards the plan of settlement as entirely practicable and hopes the Department of Agriculture will take official notice of the success of the New Hanover colony. He will return to Washington as soon as possible after Secretary Houston returns to ask that the colony be investigated by the Department's experts."

TO EQUALIZE TAX VALUES

Board of Equalization Will Have First Session This Afternoon—Many Matters for Attention.

The Board of Equalization which is composed of the Board of County Commissioners and the tax assessors of the different townships will hold its first meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Charles W. Worth, county assessor, will meet with the board but he does not have a vote. Complaints from those who consider that their tax assessments are too high will be heard and wherever the board finds that assessments have not been correctly made a change will be ordered.

In order to facilitate the hearings as much as possible it has been arranged to hear complaints from Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro townships this afternoon and from Harnett township tomorrow afternoon while a beginning will be made Wednesday afternoon in hearing the complaints from Wilmington township.

It is understood that there will not be a large number of complaints from Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro townships nor a great many from Harnett township but there are many dissatisfied property owners in Wilmington township and it may require some time to complete the work of hearing the complaints from the latter. The board will continue to meet each afternoon at 3 o'clock until all the complaints have been heard.

The committee from the Chamber of Commerce which was appointed to confer with the Board of Equalization relative to tax assessments has had several meetings and will meet again this week to consider plans for arriving at a just and equitable valuation of property in the downtown district.

MR. J. L. WELLS DEAD

Well Known Young Man of Pender County, Died Near Burgaw Yesterday

Mr. J. L. Wells, about 35 years of age, living near Burgaw, Pender county, died yesterday at his home after an illness of some weeks. News of his death reached Wilmington in a message to his sister, Mrs. William Crownstream, of this city, who left yesterday evening with her daughter to attend the funeral which will be conducted today with interment in the family burying ground.

Mr. Wells is survived, of his immediate family, by his wife and two children and they, with other members of the family, have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Critically Ill at Wallace.

Friends in Wilmington and throughout this section of the State will regret to know of the critical illness of Mr. John E. Lamb, at his home in Wallace, N. C. A telephone message last night stated that there was no improvement in his condition. His daughters, Mrs. Bardin and Mrs. J. N. Wells, of this city, are at the bedside of their father.

PROGRAMME FOR INSTITUTE

Elders and Deacons of Wilmington Presbytery will Meet Next Week in Church at Wallace.

An institute for the elders and deacons of the Wilmington Presbytery will be held in the Presbyterian church at Wallace July 20 to 22. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion and much good is expected to result. There will be a number from Wilmington to attend.

Similar institutes are being held in each Presbytery in the State. The State committee in charge of the institution is composed of Rev. Dr. William Black, Charlotte; Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, Wilmington; Rev. E. L. Siler, Montreat; Mr. W. H. Belk, Charlotte; and Mr. T. B. Bailey, Mocksville.

The institute will open on Tuesday night, July 20, with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. James Thomas, Rev. Dr. McClure will call the meeting to order and will state the object of the Institute. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. W. P. M. Currie, of Wallace, and the response will be made by Rev. W. M. Shaw, of Wilmington. Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, of Wilmington, made an address on "The Great Need of a Spiritual Awakening."

Church finances will be the subject for discussion on Wednesday morning of the institute. Rev. Stanley White, of Whiteville, will show why giving is worship and why it should be regarded as sacred. "The Tithe a Minimum in Giving" will be the subject of an address by Ruling Elder R. A. Brand, of Wilmington. The subject of proper methods of giving has been divided into two parts and Rev. R. A. Lapsley, Jr., of Clarkton, will explain the part that the deacon has while Ruling Elder W. H. Sprunt, of Wilmington, will show the duty of elders.

There will be a number of interesting address at the afternoon session on Wednesday. Rev. Richard Orms Flynn, D. D., of Atlanta, will speak on the plans of the General Assembly and its needs. The midweek prayer meeting will be discussed at some length. Rev. P. L. Clark, of Burgaw, will show how it can be made more helpful and Ruling Elder J. H. Moore, of Burgaw, will explain how the elders and deacons can help. Ruling Elder Sion Boney, of Wallace, will show how the officers can be more helpful to their pastors.

On Wednesday night Rev. Dr. W. D. Morton, of Rocky Mount, will speak on "The Need and the Longing for a Spiritual Revival."

Rev. A. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, will be the first speaker Thursday morning and will discuss "The Evangelistic Pastor and the Advantage of Having Special Revival Services." "The Need in Eastern North Carolina" will be the subject of an address by Rev. Robert King, of Kenansville. Rev. William Black, of Charlotte, will speak on "Personal Work—What, When and How to Do It?"

Rev. Robert King will speak at the afternoon session on "The Sunday School as an Evangelizing Agency." "The True Object of Every Sunday School" will be the theme of an address by Rev. A. S. Maxwell, of Southport.

The institute will close Thursday evening with two addresses. Rev. R. A. Lapsley, Jr., of Clackton, will discuss the subject, "The Field is the World," and Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells will speak on "Our Stewardship."

GEYSER IN CAPE FEAR HAS CEASED TO BOIL

Remarkable Phenomenon Which Remains Unexplained.

After having been in action since the early part of Saturday night the geyser, or boiling spring, in the Cape Fear river, a few feet from the wharf on the west side of the river, nearly opposite foot of Chestnut street, ceased action yesterday morning shortly after 3 o'clock and the remarkable phenomenon still remains unexplained. While it had the appearance of boiling up out of the river was no heat. Officers from the coast guard cutter Seminole went to the scene of the mystery Saturday night and made tests with a view to determining if there was any heat and found that the temperature was normal.

The boiling or bubbling of the water was accompanied by spurts of what appeared to be steam and there was also the distant odor of escaping gas. It was first thought that one of the gas buoys down the river had broken loose and floated up the river but that this could not have been so was shown conclusively when it was known that the escape of gas from a buoy would not have lasted more than ten minutes before the gas would have been exhausted.

The geyer was visited by a number of people Saturday night and Mr. S. H. Mintz, a watchman at one of the naval stores factories, kept a close watch until it finally subsided. Several Wilmington policeman were deeply interested in the mystery and visited the spot during the night. The phenomenon was discussed at length yesterday but no satisfactory explanation has yet been offered.

MAGIC CITY "DUPONT"

Wilmington Visitor Much Impressed With Doings at City Point, Va.

Mr. John McIlhenny, of this city, returned yesterday from a visit of several days to that marvelous city of Hopewell, the location of the mammoth Dupont Powder Works, near Petersburg, Va., formerly known as City Point, Va., and which has attracted its quota of residents and workers from all parts of the South, like unto the days of the discovery of gold out West. Where was an old field a year ago is now a hustling, bustling little city of several thousand souls and Mr. McIlhenny says the evidences of progress and industry there is like the building of a fairy city. One sees fields and marshes one day and the next day almost, streets are laid out, sidewalks laid and the scene completely transformed.

Hopewell is to have a complete sewerage system, work on which is being pushed. It is also to have an ice manufacturing plant and a water system. It has an organized police force and a volunteer fire department, and will soon have a bottling plant. It will also soon have have a railway station and a branch express office, and two financial institutions to furnish the people with adequate banking facilities. The streets are being rapidly improved, and the sidewalks are being laid with granolithic.

Ministers Meet Today.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. All members are requested to attend.

Children's One-Step Contest
at Lumina tonight. Regular dance follows.
(Advertisement.)

VACATIONS ARE NECESSARY

Dr. Milton Shows Need of Seeking Relief from the Toils and Burdens of Life—Nature's Lessons

"While I cannot prove it—and may, therefore, be wrong about it—nevertheless I sincerely believe it would be a good thing, considered purely from a selfish standpoint, for the business world to allow its employes one a vacation of one month in each year," declared Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton yesterday morning in his sermon at St. James' church. He pointed out that the business world must learn, what the religious world has already learned to a degree, that there is a joyful side to life as well as a serious side and that this is certainly true from a selfish view of what is best for men, if for no other reason.

Dr. Milton took as his text the third and fourth verses of the 137th Psalm in which the sorrows of the exiles in Babylon are so sadly expressed in language that it touched with the depth of woe and grief of a people far from their native land. It is pictured in these verses how they that led the Jews captives required of them songs of joy and gladness to which the reply is made, "How shall we sing Jehovah's song in a foreign land?"

Dr. Milton explained that this is a very ancient illustration of the power of environment over men. Perhaps the gravest charge that can be brought against the present age, he stated, is the craving for artificial surroundings, the tendency to congregate in cities and the desire to get away from nature and her beauties. We live a captive life without the sunshine and without the joy of a care-free soul. We may well ask how may we sing the Lord's song when our whole attention, winter and summer, is centered upon the intense tasks of making a living.

Dr. Milton showed how all nature is full of joy and gladness. Gayety breaks forth everywhere. Nature always completes itself with laughter. Joy is a part of the programme of life. While Christ was a man of sorrows, in His eyes the world was also a festive place. Happiness is within the reach of all of us or should be.

The joy and gladness of God's universe has its counterpart in the life of men. Quickness of mind and keenness of acumen is accentuated by recreation and harmless pleasure. Greater than any riches we can acquire through greed for gain is the free gift of God's world. The beauty of the morning dew, the fresh fragrance of the fields, the azure blue of the far distant mountains, the beautiful colors of the tinted clouds, the clear light of the sunshine, all these and a thousand others that may be named are ours, if we can but see their beauty and their meaning.

In looking for beauty and gladness we must not look upon it as a rift in the clouds but as a light which lends attractiveness to all the clouds as is the case when the pure sunshine bathes them in the variegated colors of nature's own making.

However, environment alone cannot produce happiness or promote the growth of the graces. Doubtless, many of the captives who felt that they could not sing the songs of Zion while in exile would have been of the same mind were they in the temple at Jerusalem or amidst the Judean hills. Joy must have its source in the heart.

There are many men who cannot appreciate nature because they are lacking the capacity in their souls. There are men who can look upon nature and see nothing of its beauty. Men go away on their vacations in the midst of nature and come back to the city just as they were before they went away. To appreciate nature we must have an interpretative spirit. If there is no joy in the heart we cannot find it in our surroundings no matter how inviting they may be.

With joy and gladness in the heart there comes a transforming influence which makes the ugly thing beautiful. Dr. Milton referred to a recent book of fiction which he had read in which is portrayed the life of an artist who found his chief pleasure in painting the beauties of the smoke that enveloped the city in which he lived.

"That is what it means to have a soul," the speaker declared. "To have all riches, to have all the world, to have everything that life can give means nothing unless we have a soul that can appreciate it."

FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON.

Remains of Mr. H. D. Burkheimer Brought to Wilmington Last Night.

The remains of Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, whose death occurred at his home in Charlotte Saturday at noon, were brought to Wilmington last night and were taken to the home of his sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Alligood, No. 415 Princess street. Mrs. Burkheimer and three daughters, and Mrs. R. H. Bowden, a sister, accompanied the remains to this city. Mrs. Alligood and Miss Maggie Burkheimer returned to Wilmington Saturday night.

Funeral services were held from the residence in Charlotte yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A short service will be conducted from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alligood this afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. A quartette composed of Mrs. Longfellow, Mrs. Julian Taylor and Messrs. A. S. Holden nad Charles Dushan will render the music this afternoon.

The following is from yesterday's Charlotte Observer:

"Mr. Burkheimer was the oldest son and child of the late Washington and Susannah Jussley Burkheimer, the former of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock and the latter of Norfolk, Va. He was born in Wilmington November 7, 1854, and was therefore in his sixty-first year. He was the youngest little Confederate that ever wore the grey, having been a drummer boy for the Wilmington Home Guards when only seven years of age. For twenty-seven years he has been a faithful employe of the Government Railway Postal service. He was married in 1883 to Eloise, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim, and besides this widow he is survived by three daughters, Misses Bessie, Florence and Annie, one brother, Mr. W. L. Burkheimer, of Wilmington, and three sisters, Miss Maggie Burkheimer, Mrs. Annie Alligood and Mrs. Hattie Bowden, all of Wilmington.

"In early life he united with the Presbyterian church, but later became a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church, of this city. He was a gentleman of genial, lovable nature, faithful in all the relations of life, a devoted husband and father, and a loving relative and loyal friend. Modest and retiring in disposition, and ways, only those who knew him best appreciated his many sterling qualities. Being the eldest of a large family, his father dying while Mr. Burkheimer was a youth, he was more of a father than a brother to his family; and to his immediate family he was untiring and unselfish in his devotion to their care and interests.

"The active pall-bearers at the home in this city today will be Messrs. J. O. Gardner, W. D. Cowles, A. DeR. Myers, H. A. London, Jr., and R. K. Sossamon; honorary, Drs. I. W. Faison and L. B. Newell, Messrs. J. H. Weddington and J. H. Ham. A quartet from the choir of St. Peter's Episcopal church will render the music, the selections being: 'Peace, Perfect Peace,' and 'Asleep in Jesus.'"

HARDWARE MEN MEET AT ISLE OF PALMS TUESDAY

Attractive Programme for Annual Convention of Carolina Association

The annual convention of the Hardware Association of the Carolinas will be held at the Isle of Palms, S. C. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. An attractive booklet of 64 pages forming a souvenir programme has been prepared and has been mailed to members of the association throughout the two States.

The social side of the convention has been given especial attention and on Tuesday evening the night session wil be given over to music and dancing in the pavilion at the beach. Wednesday afternoon the management of the Isle of Palms hotel has arranged a series of entertainments for the convention. On Thursday afternoon, the last day of the convention, the delegates will be given a free trip on trolley and boat around the harbor.

The opening session of the convention will be at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 13. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor John P. Grace, for the city of Charleston. Mr. Julius H. Jahns will give the welcome address on behalf of the Charleston business men. The response for South Carolina by Mr. Arthur R. Craig, of Marion.

The principal address of the convention will be at the Tuesday afternoon session by Mr. Roy F. Soule, Coker, of Hartsville, S. C., will deliver Coker, of Harstville S. C., will deliver an address on "How Can the Hardware Dealer be of More Use to the Farmer?" Addresses on trade topics wil be made by R. W. Shapleigh and H. T. Benham.

The officers of the association are: W. H. Keith, Timmonsville, S. C., president; H. E. Reid, Lincolnton, N. C., rst vice-president; A. R. Craig, Marion, S. C., second vice-president, M. J. O'Neil, Henderson, N. C., third vice-president; T. W. Dixon, Charlotte, secretary-treasurer; W. J. Gilbert Statesville, freight auditor.

The association met last year in Raleigh and the convention then was considered one of the best in the history of the organization. The members expect an even better convention this year.

BIG PICNIC PLANNED

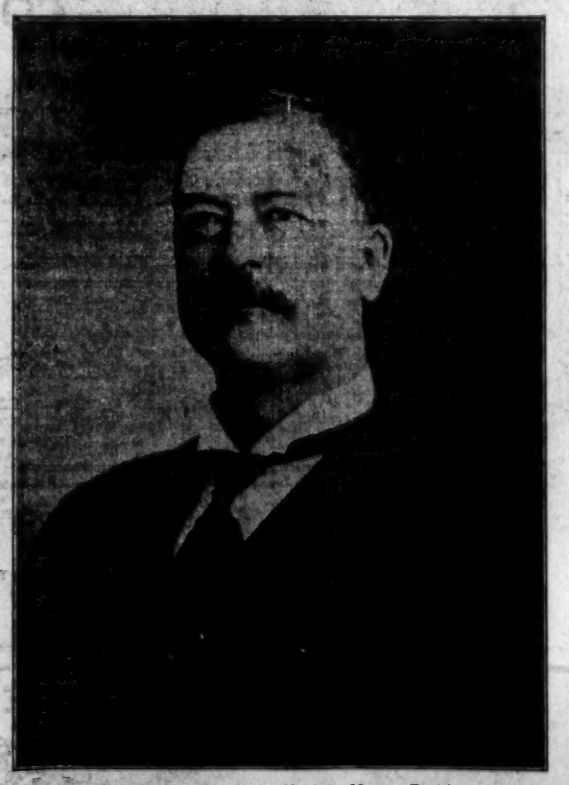
Wilmington Truckers' Association to Spend Day at Carolina Beach

At a meeting of the members of the Wilmington Co-Operative Truck Growers' Association the past week it was decided to have the annual picnic this year the latter part of the month and to go to Carolina Beach for the outing. Mr. William Gregerson was appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements. An interesting programme will be prepared and it is expected that several hundred people will go down for a day of recreation and pleasure at this popular beach.

Plans for carrying on the work of the association for the ensuing year were also discussed at the meeting. While conditions during the past spring were far from being favorable the truckers did better than they expected and were able to make some money. The association has meant much in the way of securing better prices and the growers feel that a splendid start has been made.

San Francisco, July 11.—Jack Ness, Oakland's first baseman in the Pacific Coast League, hit safely in two games today, making 40 consecutive games in which he made at least one hit. This ties the world's record held by Ty Cobb.

WILL TAKE PART IN JUBILEE OF RED MEN IN WILMINGTON THIS WEEK



Past Great Incohonee John W. Cherry, of Norfolk, Va., who has held many prominent offices in the Improved Order of Red Men. He was elected Great Incohonee in 1905 and under his administration the order made great gains. He is a Mason, Pythian and a member of other fraternal orders. He has served as a member of the Legislature of Virginia. He has been engaged in the printing business for many years in Norfolk, Va., being the senior member of his firm.

Selected as Executor and Trustee By Many Thoughtful People of Means

Many persons of wealth and influence and well qualified to judge of fitness, have named The People's Savings Bank in their wills as Executor and Trustee. This indicates a very high degree of confidence because it means committing to the Bank's management interests held in the highest valuation—the interests of family and other heirs.

Whether your estate is to be large or of only moderate size, you cannot better assure its careful administration in the best interests of your heirs, than by having your lawyer write this Bank into your will as Executor and Trustee. If your will has been written without this provision, the omission may be corrected by a codicil. Call or write in regard to this or any savings or trust business.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 23RD, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts other than Demand Loans	$1,590,776.74	Capital	$ 100,000.00
Demand Loans	180,437.76	Surplus	200,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	14,500.00	Undivided Profits	71,759.85
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	15,802.50	Reserve for Dividend due July 1st	3,000.00
Banking House	50,000.00	Dividends Unpaid	77.50
All other Real Estate Owned	2,300.00	Deposits	2,066,807.94
Cash (On hand and in banks)	223,628.29	Building Reserve	5,000.00
Invested Trust Funds	72,500.00		
Total	$2,449,645.29	Total	$2,449,645.29

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1915.

H. E. MEREDITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
JNO D. BELLAMY, JR., Directors.
J. V. GRAINGER,

The New Overland

PRICE $750 F. O. B. TOLEDO

GREATEST AUTOMOBILE VALUE EVER OFFERED.
NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR GARAGE—CALL FOR DEMONSTRATION.

Take any of the popular, lower-priced cars—go even down below $500, if you please—Then put on all the extras that go with the Overland as regular equipment and you have a "dressed up" car that costs you just as much as the magnificent New Overland, No. 83, but minus its comforts, its various refinements and its ability to go anywhere, any time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

114 North Second Street Wilmington, N. C.

A Strong Defense

An account in our Vacation Savings Fund is a strong defense, against any misfortune or unforeseen crisis which may occur.

It is, in fact, something which every man, woman and child in Wilmington should have.

You are cordially invited to join the Vacation Savings Fund just opened at this Bank.

Join today. If you do not know the plan, call and have our officers explain, or ask your neighbors; they surely know.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

CYPRESS SHINGLES

We have several hundred thousand four, five, and six inch Cypress Shingles in stock.
Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE &CO.

'PHONE 785.

THE WILMINGTON ANNEX

NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS
CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.

Large Porches and Lounging Lobby, Sixteen Rooms Splendidly Furnished. Large, Cool Dining Room. Homelike Surroundings. Rooms and Board, or Either.

RATES CONSISTENT WITH CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

WILMINGTON HOTEL CO., Owners. MRS. T. LARRY GANTT, MGR. 'Phone 984

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Jesse Kendall Baylis, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dushan at Carolina Place.

• • •

Miss Marie Hopkins has returned from Norfolk, Va., where she spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. S. Paris, and was accompanied by her sister and little son, Bennie Hopkins Paris. Mrs. Paris will spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hopkins, No. 119 Church street.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., July 11.—Mrs. Claude Woodard entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church at her home Friday afternoon from 4 o'clock till 5:30. After the routine business was transacted, Mrs. Woodard assisted by Misses Dorothy Woodard and Inez Herring served a refreshing ice course.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., July 10. — Misses Aldine and Hulda Best were hostesses to the Philathea Class of the Baptist church at their home, Thursday afternoon, from 5 till 7. The time was spent very pleasantly in conversation, and very enjoyable refreshments were served. The usual contribution was made to the Class Room Fund. The out of town guests were Misses Banie Waldron, of South Boston, Va., and Annie M. Powel, of Rocky Mount.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Alexander left last night for Richmond, Va., to spend a week or more. Mrs. Alexander returned home Friday night from Wilmington where she attended the wedding last Wednesday of her twin sister, Miss Routh Bridgers, and Lieut. William Farley. Lieutenant Farley is an officer on the United States Coast Guard cutter Seminole, and has been stationed at Wilmington for several years. Immediately after their marriage Lieutenant Farley and bride left for an extended stay in the Adirondacks."

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., July 10.—Mrs. D. H. Hobbs and Mrs. A. M. Herring gave a delightful silver tea for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church, at the home of Mrs. Hobbs on Friday afternoon from 5 till 7. The guests were entertained on the spacious veranda which was very attractive with its decorations of white and green flowers. Misses Aldine, Fannie, and Anna Lee Best, Margaret Kennedy, assisted Mrs. Hobbs and Mrs. S. R. Flowers to serve a delicious course of refreshments. There was a neat sum realized for the parsonage fund. The out-of-town guests were: Mesdames C. C. Corbett, of Clinton; F. D. Parker, of Salemburg; Misses Maggie Cromartie and Lizzie Parker, of Bladen, and May Cox, of Richlands.

• • •

MRS. GULLEY ENTERTAINS AT HER MT. OLIVE HOME

Mount Olive, N. C., July 11. — At her beautiful home here Mrs. D. G. Gulley entertained Thursday evening in honor of her niece, Miss Ethyl Lashby, of Goldsboro, N. C., and her house guest, Miss Viola Poindexter, of Elkin, N. C.

There were five tables of rook played, after which Mrs. Gulley, assisted by her sister, Miss Edgerton, and Miss Georgia Andrews, served a delightful ice course.

Those present at the delightful affair were:

Misses Rachel and James Mary Kornegay, Lucy Davis, Ellen McPhail, Daisy McLean, Roselle Byrd, Mary McGee, Addie Bell Royall, Pauline Gosling, Lillian Long, Hazel Lambert, Katherine Knowles, Georgia Andrews, Miss Viola Poindexter, of Elkin, N. C., and Miss Ethyl Lashby, of Goldsboro; also Messrs. Guy R. Ross, Henry and Lamont Knowles, Carter Uzzell, Ralph English, Headly and Robert Cox, John and Alva Andrews, Harry McPhail, Thad. Thigpen, Drs. Henderson and Wilkins, and Roland Edgerton, of Goldsboro.

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PARTY LEAVES TODAY FOR TRIP TO EXPOSITION

Rev. W. B. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and party leave this afternoon for a tour of the Western states and a visit to the Panama Exposition. They will join other members of the party, which will travel under the direction of the Gattis Tourist Agency, at Hamlet and will go over the Seaboard to Birmingham tonight and thence to Kansas City. Mr. Cox has charge of the Wilmington delegation. They will be away for 30 days.

Those from Wilmington going on the tour are: Misses Elizabeth Rieger, Jessie Harper and Mary Lawther and Mr. J. D. Sprunt. There will be others from nearby towns who will join the party here and go direct to Hamlet over the Seaboard this afternoon.

Mrs. W. E. Cox leaves this morning for South Boston, Va., where she will spend a month with relatives.

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MISS CARRIE LEE HAWKINS BRIDE OF DR. CASHWELL

At the home of the bride's parents, No. 514 South Fourth street, Miss Carrie Lee Hawkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hawkins, and Mr. Abner D. Cashwell were married yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. The wedding was very quiet and was attended only by friends of the family.

The home was attractively decorated with flowers and potted plants, the color scheme being pink and green.

The bride was attired in a pretty traveling suit of bronze colored poplin and carried a shower bouquet of Bride roses. Miss Cornelia Hawkins, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and was dressed in white crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of white and pink carnations. The best man was Mr. N. D. Stanley, of this city.

Immediately after the wedding the bride and groom went to the union station and left on the 6:45 train for a visit to the home of the groom's parents near Clinton. Upon their return in about ten days they will make their home in this city. Both the bride and groom are well known in Wilmington and have many friends who will extend to them their very best wishes.

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—Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, at its regular convention tonight will install the officers recently elected for the ensuing term. A large attendance of members and Pythians generally is hoped for.

When you go home from your work in the summer time feeling all out of sorts with a sticky stinging sensation, get a box of AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER and use it, and you will then feel like a new person, and glad that you are living. For the sake 25 cents get this comfort at your druggist.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mrs. Edwin Monoghaun and son, Joe, were among the visitors to the beach yesterday from Fayetteville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shivers, who have been guests at the Oceanic hotel, returned yesterday to their home in Atlanta.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, of Raleigh, internal revenue collector for the Eastern district of North Carolina, is spending the week-end at the Beach.

Mrs. Tom Baine and daughter, Miss Kathryn, who have been spending some time at the Oceanic hotel, returned yesterday to their home in Birmingham, Ala.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Judge and Mrs. George Pell and daughter, Miss Mary Virginia Pell, left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach. Mrs. Pell and Miss Pell will remain for several weeks."

Yesterday's Richmond Times-Dispatch: "Miss Blanche Fore, of 1213 West Franklin street, left last week to spend some time at Wrightsville Beach and Wilmington, N. C., Mrs. T. A. Fore will leave Monday for a short visit to Mrs. C. M. Phillips, of Boydton.

A children's one-step dancing contest will be the special entertainment feature at Lumina tonight. This competition is open to children 16 years and under. As there are many exceedingly skilful dancers among the young folks here a very spirited contest is expected.

Among the recent guests at the Parsley cottage are Judge J. Crawford Biggs; Commissioner R. A. Young, Raleigh; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Sheppard, Charlotte; Miss Cummings, Richmond, Va.; Miss Batty, Savannah, Ga; Mrs. Linwood Wooten, Fayetteville, and Mr. Thomas Wooten, Fayetteville.

Among the week-end arrivals at the Hanover Inn were: Mr. and Mrs. James Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Conn and Mr. and Mrs. Louderback, Bolton; Alfred Scales, Greensboro; Laurence Stevens, El Paso, Texas; Mrs. J. P. Wyatt, Mrs. T. B. Leak, J. D. Leak, Jr., Misses Alice and Mark Leak and Mary Little, of Wadesboro.

"Hearts of the Jungle," Flirtatious Lizzie" and "Peggy of Fifth Avenue" are the subjects on the Lumina picture programme for tonight. The first is a wild animal story made in the jungles. The second picture is a Kalem comedy that is chock full of amusing incidents. "Peggy of Fifth Avenue," the last picture on the programme, is a single reel drama in which Lillian Walker, the talented Vitagraph star is featured.

Visitors at the beach yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock watched with interest a large four-masted schooner which came in from behind the horizon and proceeded close in to the beach while beating its way to the southward At one time it was within half a mile of the shore apparently. Sails were all set and the picture was a pretty one as the dusk of the evening came on and the earlier visitors to the beach were returning home.

Yesterday witnesed by all odds the largest travel of the season to Wrightsville Beach, more than 3,000 having gone down during the day. About six hundred excursionists came on the various trains during the day, returning last night. While the heat was oppressive in town, the weather was delightfully cool at the beach. A fresh wind blew all day from the ocean and nothing was left to those desiring a perfect day at the beach.

There were exceptionally large attendances yesterday, both afternoon and night, at the concerts at Lumina, the Don Richardson orchestra adding fresh laurels to its already established reputation in the two programmes rendered. Both afternoon and evening, standing room only was the rule Especially well interpreted numbers were "Queen of Autumn", overture by the orchestra, and "Largo", the solo by Mr. Friedman, cellist of the orchestra. Another favorite was "Agnus Del", played by the organ and strings.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. John Bass Brown and children, John Bass, Jr., and Mildred, will leave today for Wrightsville Beach to spend several weeks.——Mrs. John M. Scott and attractive daughters, Miss Julia Baxter and Calvine Scott, are expected home tomorrow night, after a 10 days' stay at Wrightsville Beach.——Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown will leave tomorrow for Wrightsville Beach to spend 10 days or longer.——Mrs. Robert L. Gibbon and daughters, Misses Corinne, Mary Rogers, Louise and Alice Battle Gibbon, returned home last night from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent a week."

Among the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were: J. H. Kirkpatrick, New York; J. C. Marsh, Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. Tropton, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. L. Peterson, Rose Hill; Miss Sallie Wiggins, Wilson; L. Parrish, Durham; M. Jacobus, Atlanta; Mrs. S. H. Marsh, Fayetteville; C. B. Robinson, Walter A. Able, H. B. McClendon and H. G. Taylor, St. Matthews, S. C.; Miss Katie Huttig, Washington, D. C.; Miss Josephine Daniels, Chapel Hill; F. R. Montague, Baltimore; S. Seals Taylor, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. L. Childers, Norfolk, Va.; Walter E. Spoon, Charlotte; Miss Lillian Stevens, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Barber, Atlanta; C. A. McGee, Snow Hill.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Seashore Hotel include: Mr. and Mrs. John Bass Brown, children and nurse, Charlotte; Miss Vivian Cole, Miss Cleone Cole, Miss Marie Sauers, Miss Katherine Sauers; Messrs. George R. Hewlett and Frank Cruch, Goldsboro; J. B. Lamah, Isle of Kale, Ga.; B. S. Koonce, Chadbourn; J. W. Bailey, Raleigh; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hines, Hartsville, S. C.; Miss May Ramsey, Waynesboro, Ga.; Mr. B. F. Skule and Miss Lillian Skule, Augusta, Ga.; Mr. E. R. Preston and family, Charlotte; B. D. Foster, Utica, N. Y.; R. C. Lee, Dunn; Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Davis, Black Creek; Miss Ariesia Davis and Mrs. Niel Lamn, Lucama; P. B. McArthur, Montgomery, Ala.; D. L. Noland, Asheville; S. W. Willison, Wilson; R. F. Marrisy, Goldsboro.

Children's One-Step Contest at Lumina tonight. Regular dance follows.

(Advertisement.)

BERRY GROWERS ORGANIZE

Wilmington Men Spend Two Days in Columbus County—Co-operative Movement Popular.

The strawberry growers of Columbus county are now developing plans for the organization of co-operative associations for the standardization of the packing of berries and the securing of a better distribution of their produce in Northern markets. Meetings preliminary to forming permanent organizations were held at Chadbourn on Friday and at Tabor on Saturday, at which Messrs. C. E. Haskett, general manager of the Wilmington Co-Operative Truck Growers' Association, and Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, made audresses in which they pointed out the splendid success that has been achieved in New Hanover county through organization.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Truckers' Journal, attended the meeting at Chadbourn, and Mr. Wiley S. Whitehead, associate editor, was at the Tabor meeting.

Mr. W. R. Camp, head of the division of markets of the State Department of Agriculture, also attended both meetings. These gentlemen have all made a careful study of the co-operative movement in marketing, and were able to give the Columbus growers many valuable suggestions.

It was decided at the meetings at Chadbourn and Tabor to meet again on July 24th for the purpose of effecting permanent organizations. Committees on membership and on organization were appointed at both places and they will make their reports at the next meeting. Mr. Haskett will attend the meeting at Chadbourn and Mr. Camp will go to Tabor.

The Columbus growers are enthusiastic and have determined to get together in the movement for securing better prices for their products. The meetings were largely attended nad much interest was shown.

Messrs. Herring, Haskett and Whitehead made addresses in which they explained the necessity of getting together and showed how it had worked in New Hanover county. They were heard with great interest.

One of the first things to receive attention in Columbus will be the provision of means for standardizing the berries so that prices will be based on quality instead of being haphazard, as has been the case in the past. This is recognized as the biggest problem, while the better distibution of markets is another that will receive attention.

The details of the organizations will be worked out before the next meetings by the committees, and officers will then be elected.

SINGING BY MADAME VAN DE ZANDE BIG FEATURE

Madame Van de Zande, the Belgian prima donna, was heard by two immense audience at Lumina yesterday afternoon and last night, and to say that her singing was greatly enjoyed is putting it mildly. She had sung on previous occasions in Wilmington but this was the first time that such a large number of people had had the opportunity of hearing her wonderful voice. She sings with much expression and this as well as her great range of tones made her songs especially pleasing. She had no trouble in making herself heard with ease throughout the large open auditorium.

There was an audience of more than a thousand people at the pavilion yesterday afternoon and last night the largest audience of the season was present to hear her sing and to enjoy the splendid concert by the Don Richardson Orchestra.

Her first song yesterday afternoon was Tosti's "Good Bye." While this was greatly enjoyed it was "Annie Laurie" that appealed most strongly to the audience and she was kind enough to sing this selection again last evening as an encore number. On both occasions she was warmly encored and the audience insisted that she sing again after each number. In response to the encore yesterday afternoon she sang "La Vivandiere" by Godard. For the night concert she sang "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from the opera, "Samson and Delilah" and her concluding number was "Home, Sweet Home."

Simple in manner, unaffected as a child, yet displaying a personality that charms and captivates, Madame Van de Zande has the true spirit and demeanor of an artist. She possesses a rich contralto voice and when it is remembered that she has only been in America a few months it is a high tribute to her art that she is able to sing songs dear to the hearts of Americans with such fine ability.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Otis Harten, who for the past year or more has been with his father and in the employ of the Waccamaw Lumber Company, of Bolton, was in the city yesterday en route, to his former home in Bay City, Mich, to accept a position with a lumber firm at that place. Mr. Harten has made many friends in Wilmington and Bolton, who will regret that he is leaving, but will hope for him much success in his new vocation.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Walter Moore, returned home yesterday after spending several days inColumbia, S. C.,

—The regular weekly meeting of City Council will be held tonight in the Mayor's office at 8 o'clock.

Kiel, Germany, July 11.—Prince Sigismund, the second son of Prince Henry of Prussia, who at the age of 17 entered the navy in active service—at the outbreak of the war—has just passed the examination for ensign and has been promoted. He has been attached to the marinie corps and assigned to Flanders.

Lumina Moving Pictures Tonight comedy, and "Peggy of Fifth Avenue."

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BRAVE WOMAN WHO HAS CAUSE TO GRIEVE

MRS. FRANK HOLT

Mrs. Frank Holt, wife of the man who tried to kill the famous financier, J. P. Morgan, and later killed himself in his cell at Mineola, L. I., is prostrated as the result of the unfortunate situation confronting her. Mrs. Holt, a woman of refinement, can scarcely believe all the details in connection with the now famous case.

THEATRICAL

When the Grand management announces that they are showing the best show in town, you can bet your "last dollar" that you are being tipped off to the good things in advance, because it always pays to tell the public the truth. Today Daniel Frohman presents "His Last Dollar," the celebrated racing play, and perhaps one of the best dramas of the turf ever produced in America, with its original star, David Higgins. The play is absorbing from first to last, combining some of the elements of a society drama, its battle of millions in Wall Street, its stirring race track scene, its view of New York high social life, contrasted by the blue grass and hills of Kentucky and its tomboy atmosphere, give the play a variety of appeal that is certain to insure a wide and remarkable following. See it today, also Billy Reeves, the famous English music hall comedian, in his latest comedy success "The New Butler." One can imagine from the title that there will be something doing in the way of good comedy. His conception of a butler's duties partakes more of the humorous than the useful; leaving a trail of consternation behind him.

As a special notice, the Grand management announces with pleasure that they have booked the greatest serial picture ever screened—"The Goddess," in fifteen episodes, featuring Earle Williams and Anita Stewart. The first episode will be seen at the Grand Friday July 23. The Vitagraph company who are producing this wonderful serial have been showered with compliments from every critic in the country, so movie patrons can make up their minds that something exceptionally good is in store for the Grand enthusiasts.

Reunion Pictures at Bijou.

One of the most pathetic features of the great two-reel feature at the Bijou today, showing the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Richmond, Va., last month is the evidence that this is the last big reunion that it will be possible to hold of the wearers of the grey. Their lagging footsteps plainly show in the picture that 'ere another year rolls around many of them will have crossed the Great Divide and others will be too feeble to make such a journey.

This picture is the most complete representation of a reunion that has ever been made, taking two reels of film. It shows every important feature of the four big days, about which every newspaper in the United States carried big front page stories every day. It represents the South's very greatest military pageant—a parade more than a mile long—in which nearly six thousand old veterans participated. No one should miss seeing this feature—a picture that will be preserved for posterity, but may never again be shown in Wilmington.

Bob Leonard and Ella Hall present today the very greatest and cleanest comedy feature that you have seen lately, "A Boob's Romance" in two full reels. You'll get the longest, cleanest laugh from this picture you've enjoyed in many a day.

Then there's "The Eighteen Carat Mystery" with Max Asher and Gail Henry, doing the funny work, and Murdock MacQuarrie presents "The Tinker of Stibbinville" a strong single reel dramatic feature.

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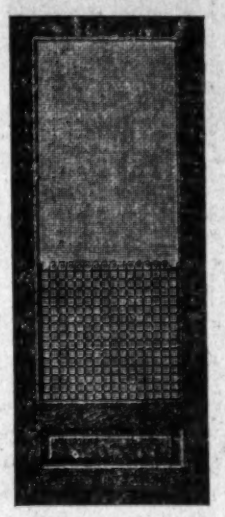

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICE OF STOCKS FELL OFF

Downward Tendency Caused by Liquidation British War Loan and America's Political Relations.

New York, July 11,—Again the war asserted its depressing influence upon this market, and this despite favorable domestic favors such as a sound business situation, a satisfactory crop outlook, a redundant money supply and special activity of the steel trade.

The tendency of prices on the Stock Exchange was downward; partly owing to liquidation connected with the British war loan, and partly owing to the apprehensions incident to our relations with Germany and Mexico. The decline was accelerated by short selling and renewed activity on the bear side. Some of our railroad shares were also affected by poor earnings; Southern roads feeling this influence more than others owing to diminished movement of cotton resulting from the war. Foreign selling was of course necessitated by preparation for the huge British war loan, the size and terms of which are already familiar. Subscriptions aggregated over $3,000,000,000. The specially attractive terms accompanying this loan are explained by the previous issue not being a brilliant success. Hence an increase of inducements to investors who had been holding off awaiting concessions by the government. A portion of this offering may possibly be placed in this market; but the takings will not be large, and are likely to be confined to a few big financial institutions, as American investors are not likely to take readily to foreign securities at the present time. British bonds, especially one or two-year notes, would be more readily absorbed. Some other means of settling European debts will have to be found than our subscriptions to long term foreign loans; and the urgent necessity of protecting sterling exchange rates will compel European bankers to resort to other devices for protecting national credit, and this at no distant date. It has already been proposed that foreign bankers should make liberal collateral loans to foreign holders of American securities and then transfer such loans to this side. In effect this would mean that American bankers were accepting foreign holdings as collateral for loans made on this market. How far this will alleviate a trying situation remains to be seen. But European obligations in this market are reaching such an amazing sum that it is doubtful if this means will entirely satisfy. In some form or another we shall probably be obliged to give Europe extensive credit, until time and more normal conditions have been attained in which to facilitate a settlement.

If those of ultra-optimistic tendencies have under-estimated the duration and the appealing consequences of this war, it follows they have also underestimated its financial effects. An early ending is not yet in sight. The Allies are still preparing on a gigantic scale for their supreme effort, which has not yet been attempted. Next autumn the world will probably find one side materially weakened by continuous superhuman struggle, while the other has been strengthened by prolonged preparation. As for the end, that cannot be expected until one side or the other is thoroughly exhausted. The best estimates are that the struggle will cost Europe from $18,000,000,000 to $20,000,000,000 yearly until the finish. Such terrific waste cannot but profoundly affect the world's capital markets, and the adjustment of values to these abnormal conditions is still progressing, and the most important problem of the day, financially considered, is the paying of Europe's debt to the United States. If Europe cannot pay in merchandise; if we will not take her bonds in large amounts, and if foreign holders are unwilling to part with their American stocks and bonds, some such scheme for settlement as above suggested will have to be devised. Foreign holdings of Americans have diminished considerably; it being estimated that over $200,000,000 have already been returned to this side, and the third selling movement this year which is now on will probably continue until preparations for the new British loan are discounted. Great Britain's obligations to this country must be enormous, since she is financing not only her own war but also giving very material financial assistance to her Allies. It is estimated that about $500,000,000 in war orders have already been received in this market, and that another billion dollars is in prospect. The shipments of these vast amounts of munitions will come next autumn, when the outward movement of our agricultural products is at its zenith. The effect of the war upon British trade is shown in the statement that her excess of imports over exports for the year amounts to about $2,240,000,000, compared with her usual excess of $650,000,000. Britain generally pays for much of her excess imports by her foreign investments; but this means of adjustment is now shut off, and the enormous burden which she has shouldered can be appreciated by the fact that on March 1, 1916, her national debt will have risen to $6,466,000,000, at the present rate of increase.

The weakness in railroad shares was mainly due to foreign selling, especially in St. Paul and a few other standard stocks. At the same time American railroads earnings, outside of a few Eastern and transcontinental lines are not satisfacory in spite of better rates. Adverse influences are dull business; diversion of traffic through the Panama canal; slow movement of cotton; effect of the Missouri Pacific collapse, and the financial condition of some of the weaker lines. It may be that these mishaps and the new British loan have been fully discounted for the time being; and they are cited merely in explanation of this week's fall in values. On the favorable side of the account is the steady growth of activity in the steel industry, which if continued will soon run into a veritable boom. Under either peace or war the American steel industry must benefit for some time to come. When peace arrives there will be an immense demand for tools and semi-fabricated steel for reconstruction purposes. Foreign plants with impaired facilities and a general scarcity of skilled labor will be utterly unable to meet requirements; a" of which will be of advantage to the American manufacturer and exporter. Our textile trades also continue fairly busy, and the general condition of business, though quiet, is sound. The government crop report was better than expected, considering the lateness and coolness of the season. Abundant moisture, however, in June has had a beneficial effect. The indications now are for a record wheat crop of 963,000,000 bushels, or 72,000,000 more than last year. Corn, owing to increased acreage, promises a yield of 2,814,000,000 bushels, which is 142,000,000 more than last year. The yield of oats is estimated at 1,399,000,000 bushels or 288,000,000 more than a year ago. Allowing for ordinary deterioration during remainder of the growing season, the outlook is for ample crops, including cotton, and good prices for the American farmer, upon whom Europe must depend to a greater extent than usual for food during the coming year.

For the time being caution is necessary in all financial transactions. Our relations with Germany and Mexico are in an exceedingly uncertain and sensitive stage. The scene shifts daily and so do the possibilities.

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WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, June 30.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 30.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 60@65c.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—19@20c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., June 12. — Spanish, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

MRS. EMMART IS SISTER OF MURDERED AMERICAN

Kinston Woman Interested in Arrest of Mexican Who Killed Burwell.

Kinston, N. C., July 11. — A New Orleans Associated Press dispatch to the effect that Procopio Meras, a former Huerta officer, was held in the Louisiana city charged with the murder of Western Burwell, an American, in Mexico, about a year ago, was of great interest to Mrs. C. L. Emmart, here. Mrs. Emmart is a sister of Burwell. She is the wife of a Treasury Department man here supervising the construction of the new post office. Mrs. Emmart is a member of a well-known Washington family. Her brother, whom Meras is supposed to have slain, was an intimate friend of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Burwell was working as a civil engineer on a railroad near Tampico, when he was arrested, just as he was about to leave for the United States on a vacation. He was robbed of $1,600 and imprisoned. For two weeks Burwell was made to exist on bread and water. At the end of that time he was taken on a march across a desert with the soldiers quitting Tampico, and when, too weak to stay upon his feet, he fell from exhaustion, he was deliberately shot to death. The remains were removed to Washington by the United States government some time later. Secret service men have since been at work on the case. The Burwell family went to the capital some years ago from Henderson, N. C.

WRIT OF ERROR DENIED

Justice Hughes Refuses Becker's Application to Supreme Court.

Rangeley, Me., July 11.—Justice Charles E. Hughes has refused the application for a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court made by counsel for Charles Becker, of New York, condemned to die in the week of July 26 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

It is understood an argument on the application for a writ was made at the justice's summer camp at Rangeley Lakes yesterday by W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, but nothing of the procedure was made known beyond the following authorized announcement:

"Application was made to Justice Hughes for a writ of error in the case of Charles Becker and was denied upon the ground that there was no substantial federal question."

Justice Hughes declined today to make any comment.

MR. ANDERSON RESIGNS

Judge S. G. Meborn Elected to Head Wilson Banking Institution

(Special Star Telegram)

Wilson, N. C., July 11.—Mr. Selby H. Anderson, for several years president of the Branch Banking and Trust Co., has resigned and the board of directors, Saturday night elected Judge S. G. Meborn clerk of Wilson Superior court, as his successor. Mr. Anderson gave as his reason for resigning that his numerous other business interests suffered by the exactions of the work required for the bank. The new president, Judge Meborn, is a native of Green county having located in Wilson as a young man and took up the practice of law. For a number of years he has been clerk of the Superior court.

SHARP FALL IN COTTON

Lack of Forward Export Business Principal Cause Bearish Sentiment Bad Weather Predicted.

New Orleans, July 11.—The price of cotton fell off sharp last week, the trading months standing at their lowest 78 to 83 points under last week's final quotations and closing 79 to 81 final quotations and closing 79 to 81 under. Liquidation of long interest and a large volume of short selling made up the offerings. Bearish sentiment was encouraged by better weather over the belt, easier spot markets in the interior, the lack of an export outlet for the new crop and unfavorable comment regarding the German reply to the last American note. The main support of the market came from the covering of shorts. Perhaps the chief bearish influence of the week was the inability of exporters to put through the usual forward business done at this time of the year.

The export situation probably will command increased attention the coming week and efforts to alleviate it through the State Department will be closely followed. Traders in long cloth continue to predict crop deterioration and a turn for the worse in weather conditions over the belt probably will have effect on values.

DEPRESSION IN STOCKS

Relations With Germany Resumed First Place.

New York, July 11.—Relations with Germany resumed first place as a main factor of depression in last week's stock market. J. P. Morgan's speedy recovery induced a rallying tendency, but sensational disclosures following the attempt on the financier's life, including the hazard from bombs to valuable ship cargoes together with the heavy foreign liquidation were distinct market deterents.

Evidences multiplied of the great demand for American products to supply war needs and of its stimulating effect on a widening range of industries notably in the steel trade. At the same time, abnormal depression of exnotably in the steel trade. At the change rates showed the difficulties of American debtors in meeting their obligations.

Results of the British war loan in London are awaited as a preliminary to a British loan here, with exemption from the income tax.

Record acreages from various crops were reported, but these show some deterioration because of unfavorable weather.

The drastic reorganization proposed for Missouri Pacific and the dividend reduction foreshadowed by the fall in price of St. Paul shares reflected sympathetic depression in other stocks and indicated a general readjustment of investment calculations.

KINSTON TOBACCO MARKET TO OPEN ON AUGUST 17

Expected That Much of Product Will Be Ready for Opening

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., July 11.—The Kinston tobacco market will open for the sales season on Tuesday, August 17. There has been no meeting of the tobacconists this year to arrange the date, as a certain time was made a fixed date for opening the East Carolina markets each year at a meeting of the various tobacco boards of trade two years ago. The day fixed at that time for opening the markets in Greenville, Kinston, Wilson, Rocky Mount and some other towns was the second Tuesday after the first Monday in August. Last year extraordinary conditions made it advisable to defer opening the market until the first of September. The crop in this section is fairly well advanced and there will in all probability be a good deal of the product ready for the market when it opens. A number of planters are already curing, and many more will begin the first of next week. Some of the weed, however, has taken on new growth since the rains began a week ago and is not yet ripe. The buyers and members of the sales forces of the various warehouses here are already gathering for the opening next month.

NURSES ARE WANTED FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

State Sanatorium Will Register Tuberculosis Nurses

(State Board of Health)

The State Sanatorium is having numerous calls for nurses to nurse cases of tuberculosis in various parts of the State. They are unable to supply these demands from their own nursing staff, and, therefore, have decided to establish a registry for all nurses who will nurse tuberculosis.

To that end they request every nurse in the State, who is willing to nurse cases of tuberculosis, to send her name, together with such information as regards her graduation, experience in nursing tuberculosis, references as to her ability and character, and whatever else she may desire to have placed on record to the "State Sanatorium, Sanatorium, N. C." Upon receipt of same the Superintendent of the Sanatorium will place the name on a registry and upon application will furnish the complete list of names on the registry to inquirers, who may select such nurse or nurses as they may desire. There will be no expense to the nurse except the two-cent stamp required to send in her name and the information.

NAVAL MILITIAMEN CRUISING

Receiving Detailed Instruction of Man-o-Warman's Duty.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., July 11.—The North Carolina naval reserves have, according to letters from the men to "back home," that portion of the United States battleship Kearsearge from the "forecastle to the quarterdeck to clean and man." The naval militiamen will return home this week from a cruise to Gardner's bay. They have been receiving instruction in all lines of a man-o-warman's duty, from the stokeholds to the radio room. They have worked during the past two or three days in the 13-inch turrets and in the fighting tops. The Tarheels celebrated the Fourth of July on a ship "dressed up," in full dress of flags. Aboard the Kearsearge with the North Carolinians from Newbern, Elizabeth City, Hertford, Washington, Belhaven and other places are the District of Columbia reserves. The battleship Kentucky, consorting with the Kearsearge, has on board the New Jersey and Pennsylvania militiamen.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

July 12, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month to date 4.13 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy, with probably local showers Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, July 12, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:09 A. M
Sun sets .....7:25 P. M.
Day's length.....14 hrs. 16 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:46	10:13	5:12	5:10
Southport	7:45	8:10	2:02	1:57
Masonboro Inl	7:34	7:59	1:42	1:37

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

July 11, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation in 24 hrs.
Abilene	clear	96	—	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	90	64	.0
Atlanta	clear	88	66	.06
Augusta	pt cldy	92	70	.06
Birmingh.	clear	90	70	.0
Boston	cldy	88	—	.0
Charleston	clear	88	72	.04
Charlotte	pt cldy	92	68	.0
Chicago	clear	84	—	.36
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	88	76	.04
Memphis	pt cldy	88	—	.0
Mobile	clear	96	76	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	94	70	.0
New Orl	pt cldy	94	78	.02
New York	cldy	78	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	92	—	.0
Palestine	clear	92	76	.0
Pittsburg	clear	76	—	.08
Raleigh	clear	90	68	.0
Savannah	clear	88	—	.0
Shreveport	clear	92	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	92	—	.42
Washing'n	pt cldy	84	—	.26

MEETING UNITED AMATEUR PRESS ASSOCIATION CLOSES

Concluded Sessions at Rocky Mount Saturday Night

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 11.—The Nineteenth Annual convention of the United Amateur Press Association concluded its three days sessions in this city last night with an elaborate banquet and what was termed an old time southern dinner at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The final business session of the convention was held earlier yesterday at which time Cleveland, Ohio, was elected as the next place for meeting, the 1916 convention to be held in July next year.

The officers elected were: President Mr. Leo Fritter, of Columbus, Ohio; first vice president, Mr. Howard P. Lovecraft, of Providence R. I.; second vice president, Mrs. A. T. Renshaw, Coffeeville, Miss; treasurer, Paul J. Campbell, of Georgetown, Ill.; official editor, Edward F. Dass, Milwaukee, Wis.; laureate recorder, Miss Clara L. Stalker, of Harvey, Ill.; eastern manuscript manager, Miss Edna von der Heide, New York; western manuscript manager, Miss Gertrude I. Merkel, Appleton, Wis; historiam, Miss Cole, of Bazine, Kansas.;

Directors: Mrs. Florence Shipphurd, of Los Angeles, Cal; Miss Dora Hepner, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. Fred Chenault, Los Angeles, Cal.

Kinston, N. C., July 11.—The principal event of the day for the seaside sojourners, the excursionists, and the National Guardsmen at Morehead City today was a concert at 3:30 o'clock by the Second Infantry band. Albert H. Coble, of Kinston, the chief musician, conducted a select programme.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$87.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. P. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LOW RATE EXCURSION WILMINGTON TO FAYETTEVILLE —via— ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.
Round Trip Fare from Wilmington, Only $1.25.

Correspondingly low rates from intermediate points. Train leaves Union Station 7:00 A. M. and returning will leave Fayetteville at 11:00 P. M.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
jy5- to 14-inc.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.60
On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning seven days including date of sale.

COLUMBUS, OHIO $23.85
On sale August 12, 13, 14; limited returning August 25th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, TicKet Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale July 22, 23 and 26th; limited returning fifteen days.

MONTEAGLE, TENN. $20.55
On sale July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $14.60
On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7th, limited returning midnight, July 16th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; On sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning July 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 175, or apply to Agent.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-mo-tf

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. P. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

$8.10 ROUND TRIP RICHMOND, VA.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces the above excursion fare from Wilmington, on acount of the Exposition and Celebration in Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negro, which opens July 5th and closes July 27th. Proportionate fares will apply from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line, and are open to the public. Tickets will be sold for all trains on July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of the seventh (7th) day following date of sale. For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.
W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.
je24-1m

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
21-23 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 894

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective July 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Saturday Afternoon Trip to Beach, 10c.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leave for Carolina Beach, 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave for Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

7:30 trip to Beach Pier and Return, 15c.

Sacred Concert at the Beach Every Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
NEW YORK T OWILMINGTON

S. S. Cherokee .....Friday, July 2nd
S. S. Navahoe .....Friday, July 9th
WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN
S. S. Cherokee .....Monday, July 5th
S. S. Navahoe .....Monday, July 12th
WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. Cherokee .....Saturday, July 10th
S. S. Navahoe .....Saturday, July 17th
Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 3:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wilmington, N. C.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.

Special Low Round-Trip Rates via Seaboard Air Line Railway. The most BEAUTIFUL Mountain Section of North Carolina.

Ideal for a Summer Outing and easily reached from Rutherfordton by the Thermal Belt Auto Livery and Garage Co. (Automobile Service). GOOD ROADS. July and August the most delightful months to spend in the Scenic Mountain Region of Western North Carolina.

Call on your Agent and ask for picturesque booklet free, or apply to

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JAS. KER, JR., T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
J. T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
jy2-tf

NO NECESSITY FOR EXCHANGING NOTES

German Writer Thinks Differences Irreconcilable

BRITISH ARE DECEIVERS

Herr Harmes Sees Possibility For British Ships to Fly American Flag Falsely Under Provision of Last German Note.

Berlin, (via London), July 11.—Paul Harmes devotes the leading paragraph in the Tageblatt's weekly review to not over-optimistic comment regarding differences between America and Germany. He refers to the American demand that ships be warned before they are sunk and declares this would mean giving up the submarine as a weapon.

"One need make no bones of saying that it is impossible to reconcile the German and the American standpoint," says the writer.

"That would mean for us the giving up of submarine warfare and if Americans will not see that we cannot do that, there is nothing to be done. There is no necessity of exchanging notes to reconcile irreconcilable differences. The exchange is to find a tolerable compromise and in this decision the German note is extraordinarily fair."

Herr Harmes says he fears that in the case of certain ships being designated to carry Americans, the British would employ false flags and signs to deceive submarines and create artificial trouble with America. He leaves for future discussion the question of whether the United States would be able or even have the honest purpose to checkmate the latter possibility.

"We assume," he continues, "that the leading German departments are convinced they can assume responsibility for the appeal made to America. For us it only remains to have clearly in minds its scope and to hope that the other side will appreciate the great necessity for the concession for which the German government has declared itself ready. The more reservedly we await in this hope the American answer, the better will the cause be served."

THE SANATORIUM AND SAND HILL PROSPERITY

Buildings Going Up; Nurses' Training School Soon to Be Opened.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—"Things are progressive at the State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis," said a visitor from there recently. "Why, they have the best crops that are to be seen between Greensboro and Raleigh."

Warming up to his subject, the speaker continued:

"Dr. McBrayer is an up-to-date farmer as well as a good doctor and a great builder. He has caught the spirit of the sand hill prosperity that is so strongly advocated in that community by Mr. Bion H. Butler, of Southern Pines, and has converted those barren, white sand patches into blooming fields of corn, peas, melons, cantaloupes and table vegetables. While we sat at a dinner of choice vegetables one day the doctor, with a gesture of the hand, said: 'These are all products of our garden and these we are planning to have the year through, either fresh or canned.' The doctor is providing in more than one way for the future.

"And there's improvement steadily going on. A large new, flyproof dairy is just at the point of completion, which will be one of the most sanitary dairies in the State, Vanderbilt's not expected. Work begins July 1 on the new building for which the Legislature provided and it is expected by January 1 that this building will be complete and ready for use. This addition will increase the bed capacity of the sanatorium to 150, and at the same time will furnish room and open up conveniences that will greatly add to the institution's efficiency.

"Of course, the main work of the sanatorium is getting people cured of tuberculosis. Ninety or more patients are taking the cure all the time. There is almost a daily average of one going and another coming, while many people from over the State are availing themselves of the free examination for tuberculosis that are given there.

"Meanwhile Dr. McBrayer is striving for bigger and better things along lines for this institution. Plans and arrangements have been made and will soon be in operation for the reporting of all cases of tuberculosis in the State, and in connection with this work and based upon the figures of these reports will be conducted a correspondence school. It is the aim of the head of this institution that through this school the people shall be informed as to the nature oftuberculosis, its spread, prevention and cure, and be thus taught to fight intelligently this terrible disease. Some time during the year a nurses' training school will be established which will have also as its ultimate end the education of the people for a more successful fight.

"Dr. McBrayer believes in building well for the future, and not for the fight of a day or a decade. Yet the immeasurable proportions of the task before him do not dim his victory. Success already is showing its head in no uncertain light."

BRITISH SCHOOL TEACHERS JOIN THE FIGHTING FORCES

Fifty-five Hundred Have Enlisted for Service Since War Begin

London, July 11.—Fifty-five hundred school teachers from England and Wales have joined the British fighting forces since the beginning of the war. The proportion is largest in London, here the free public schools have provided 1168 school-master recruits, while 250 more have obtained permission to join soon.

The educational authorities grant an enlisting teacher a leave of absence for the duration of the war and guarantee him reinstatement without detriment to his status, salary-increases, and professional prospects. Moreover, while serving in the army, he is allowed his full school pay, less army pay and allowances.

The school masters, accustomed to command and thoroughly familiar with the system of Swedish gymnastics which forms an important part of the training of the new armies, are in great demand as drill instructors, and large numbers promptly attained non-commissioned rank, or accepted commissions.

ANNUAL GOOD ROADS MEET AT ACHEVILLE

State Convention to be Held July 14-16

Practical Discussions by Leading Highway Experts Will Feature the Program of the Association—Program in Full

Chapel Hill, July 11—The annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association will open in Asheville on July 14 and last for three days. Following is the complete program of the convention:

July 14, Morning Session, 10 O'clock

Invocation. Addresses of welcome—on behalf of the city, Hon. J. T. Rankin, mayor; on behalf of the county, Hon. W. E. Johnson, chairman of the board of county commissioners; on behalf of business associations, Vance Brown, president of the Board of Trade.

Response to addresses of welcome—H. B. Varner, president.

Reports of officers—Secretary, Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist; Treasurer, Joseph G. Brown, president Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; Director D. Tucker Brown, Highway Engineer.

Appointment of Committees—Resolutions; Legislative.

Address—Hon. Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina and Chairman State Highway Commission.

Federal Aid to Public Roads—Hon. James J. Britt, Congressman from the Tenth District.

State Aid to Public Roads—Hon. Gallatin Roberts, Member North Carolina General Assembly.

Afternoon Sesion, 3 O'clock

Address—Hon. Coleman Dupont of Wilmington, Del.

North Carolina State Highway Commission—Hon. Benehan Cameron of the State Highway Comission; W. S. Fallis, State Highway Engineer.

The Association and the State Highway Commission—Hon. John C. Drewby, Chairman of Legislative Committee.

Working the Prisoners Without Guards—William A. McGirt, Chairman Board of Commissioners, New Hanover County; R. E. Snowden, Highway Engineer.

Sanitary Jails and Camps—Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary, State Board of Health; and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist. Discussion.

Night Session

(Illustrated Lectures.)

Right Drainage and Grading—Dr. J. H. Squires.

American Ingot Iron—Wilson Wood.

July 15.Morning Session, 10 O'clock

Subject:—"Maintenance of Public Roads."

Address—Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina.

Maintenance of Highways—D. H. Winslow, Highway Engineer of United States office of Public Roads.

Maintenance and Repair of Macadam Roads—W. S. Fallis, State Highway Engineer.

The Relation of Drainage and Grading to Maintenance—Maintaining the Road from Farm to Market—Hon. W. A. Graham, Comissioner of Agriculture.—Discussion.

Conference of all those interested in the Asheville-Murphy-Atlanta Highway will be held at 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session, 3 O'clock

Address—Hon. John H. Small, Congressman, First District.

Address—Hon. Lee S. Overman, United States Senator.

Women's Clubs and Good Roads—Mrs. Thomas Lingle, President of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

Reports of Committees.

Election of Officers.

July 16. Excursions

Day will be spent in trips to Buncombe and adjoining counties.

FRENCH OCCUPYING THE HILL COUNTRY

(Continued From Page One.)

months and said he had not had enough to eat. The reason why was not quite clear, but he told an officer he had seen no food for two days.

DEVASTATED ARRAS

Out of a Population of 35,000 Only 1,000 Now Remain

Arras, France, Friday July 9 via Paris, July 11.—Shells have been dropping into Arras at intervals today as they have been for twenty-five days. Every 24 hours a few more buildings crumble or burn, although the fire department still is efficient in extinguishing flames.

One thousand civilians out of a former population of 35,000 are here. There were 4,000 in December. A few scores of the inhabitants have been killed or wounded while the others have been persuaded to go away. Not one of those remaining thinks of sleeping anywhere except in a cellar. The rest of their time is spent out of doors when no shells are falling. The streets are grass grown. Two post men deliver the mail, which comes once a day by military post. Several underground shops are open for business. Displayed on cellar doors are baskets of fresh vegetables for sale at about the same prices as in Paris. Inside the principal grocery are many brands of American, French and British canned goods.

About half the outer walls of the beautiful city hall still are standing, but there remains only one jaged corner of the imposing belfry that once adorned the great square of Arras. A citizen occupying a cellar on the other side of the square counted the shells that hit and say it took 360 to shatter the beautiful bit of Spanish architecture.

An advance angle of the French works is located in a little suburb outside of Arras. Visitors there talk in whispers and take hasty glances through loop holes at the French trenches forty yards away. The French trenches pass through the gardens of a ruined chateau. Rose bushes and other flowering plants droop over the sides of these military works. Every house in what was once interesting suburb has been wrecked by shell fire.

Petrograd, July 11.—The output of gold, according to reports from the government melting laboratories, showed an increase of 7.9 per cent. during the year 1914, notwithstanding the war. The figures are 94,834 pounds ofr 1914, as against 87,903 pounds for 1913.

Lumina Tonight.

Children's one-step contest. Regular dancing. Moving pictures.

(Advertisement.)

HARNETT LAND TITLE SUITS COMPLICATED

Slow Progress Being Made in Chatham Court

Litigation Over Repudiated State Purchase 30 Years Ago—Chatham Burdened With Court Costs in Cases.

Raleigh, N. C., July 11.—The complicated network of land title litigation from Harnett county that has grown out of the old State purchase of ten thousand acres of land thirty or more acres of land, thirty or more years ago for State's prison purposes that was soon thereafter repudiated by the State authorities, is still engaging the attention of Judge Bond and a jury in Chatham court, to which county the cases were removed to assure more unbiased trial. The trial of the test case, that of Buckhorn Land and Timber Co. vs. Mrs. M. M. McKay, has been under war more than a week with the result that the evidence for the plaintiff has only just been completed and the evidence for the defense began today. It is thought now that the case will require the greater part of next week. This, too, in spite of the fact that Judge Bond is due to open a special term of court for two weeks in Johnston county Monday. There are 800 acres of land involved in the suit against Mrs. McKay, but all the other holders are interested in the outcome of this case, which is in the nature of a test of the titles of the defendants, which are based entirely on some 30 years of unmolested or disputed occupancy. Practically all the lawyers in the three counties of Harnett, Lee and Chatham are engaged on one or the other sides of the litigation.

The trial of these cases removed to Chatham from Harnett county and the trial more than a week ago to the noted case of Miss Riley against a Greensboro mercantile firm for damages for arrest on the charge of theft, have brought into a glaring limelight the issue of the costs incurred by cases thus removed should be met by the county from which the removal was made. At the conclusion of the Riley case at Pittsboro some days ago Judge Bond took occasion to say that the Legislature should provide that the counties in which cases removed were instituted should pay the costs that must devolve on the court. Chatham is shown to be a special sufferer in both the Riley case and that of these land title cases, there being large sums of costs that litigants are not responsible for even in cases in which bonds for "costs" are filed. It is entirely probable that there will be a well defined movement for reform in this respect when the legislature meets in its 1917 session.

GERMANY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY RUPTURE IN FRIENDLY RELATIONS

(Continued From Page One.)

ly, it had been planned to have Secretary Lansing come to Cornish tomorrow, with a view to drafting the reply here. This was changed because data at the State Department must be at hand when the writing of a reply is undertaken and the President will get into communication tomorrow with Secretary Lansing and Secretary Tumulty regarding the advisability of Lansing's coming here.

No inkling has been given of what Mr. Wilson thinks should be the policy of the United States in view of what officials consider the unresponsive and unsatisfactory nature of the German note.

LABORING MAN'S BEST FRIEND IS THE CHURCH

(Continued From Page One.)

elaborately for the last and not at all for the first?

"Yet in general, even now, the average Christian is not doing any definite and systematic work for Christ; and the Christians that are working definitely and systematically, stumbled, the most of them, upon their work, and blunder along blindly for lack of training.

"If the average Christian were trained in giving, the mission boards would need to advertise that they had more money than they could use.

"If the average Christian were trained to temperance work, a saloon would soon be as rare as the kettle of a cannibal.

"If the average Christian were trained in look-out committee work, all the carpenters and masons in the land would be kept busy enlarging the churches and building new ones.

"The world puts us Christians to shame. All occupations are crowded but the highest of all occupations. Professional schools are lengthening their courses and stiffening their requirements, but Christians rebel at the simple, elementary requirements of the Christian Endeavor pledge."

In continuing his address, Dr. Wells set forth how the Christian Endeavor Society was prepared to meet the needs of a training school for the church.

"With the Saloon Out, What Shall We Put In?"—a topic on tonight's programme was discussed by Daniel A. Poling, President's Associate and Citizenship Superintendent of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

"We have reached," he said, "in the war for national prohibition the constructive stages of the fight. Today our sins of omission in social welfare are very apparent. The saloon has been able to take advantage of the serious neglects of society as concerning the social needs of the people. The saloon has captured the laboring man by cashing his pay checks, by giving him assembly rooms over head and a lounging room furnished with dirty playing cards and an evil smell, in front of the bar—but it has given him these. And with his working clothes unchanged, because he was dead tired and did not have time anyhow, the laborer has felt free to come and go in the saloons when he was very sure that he would feel out of place in any other institution of the community.

"The fairest, truest, most helpful friend of the laboring man must be the Church of God."

One of the speaker's first recommendations was that every church should conduct an employment bureau. It should also meet the crying needs in the cities for lounging rooms with newspapers, baths and cheap lunches, so as to make the humblest, honest man feel at home. A community nurse, a community playground and other things were also suggested.

BOMBS PLACED ON TWO OTHER SHIPS IT IS CLAIMED

(Continued From Page One.)

Erich Muenter. He knew what was going to befall this British liner. He not only sent messages to a large number of people that he knew were going to sail on the ship, but he personally appealed to Charles Frohman not to take the voyage.

"Just as Muenter appealed to Frohman, Vanderbilt and the others not to sail on the Lusitania so I now appeal to worthy Americans in this country not to sail on the British mule ships leaving this port. If my warning goes unheeded, these Americans that sail on these British-owned ships must expect the fate that befell Vanderbilt and the rest.

"All of my plans will not fail. Remember, I am Muenter's pupil, and very, very seldom has Muenter failed. Muenter's methods are my methods. I have his determination and his dynamite behind me. And I am going to carry out his plans. I am working with enough explosives to wreck this whole town. And, besides this, I am working to avenge Muenter. I have a program to follow: British ships, Morgan, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and then oblivion. Halle failed completely, Muenter succeeded partly, I am going to succeed completely. I am but one among millions, but I have Muenter's backing, and—I have dynamite.

"If there be any one among the readers of this, that doubts these words, let him wait and watch; the early part of next week will witness completion of Muenter's plans—that is, for the beginning of the completion. If you will look up the records, you will discover the names of two of his majesty's ships that have just left port—perhaps never to return. One of them is called Howth Head, the other Baron ——. Have you relatives on either of these ships? If you have, I feel sorry for you if you are an American. If you are a subject of his majesty, I congratulate myself. Watch the career of some of these mule ships.

(Signed) "PEARCE."

Sydney, Australia, July 11.—The New South Wales government has set aside 25,000 acres of wheat-growing land and 250,000 acres of irrigation lands for settlement by soldiers returned from the war.

Petrograd, July 11.—The Council of Empire has appropriated $30,000 for an extraordinary inquiry into "the breaking of accepted rules of warfare by Germans and Austrians in the field."

London, Ohio, July 11.—Roy Plymell, aged 23, died tonight from injuries sustained here today when he was struck behind the ear by a batted baseball.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1625 Dounton St., Nicetown, Pa.

Another Woman's Case.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABEL LAWSON, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women

are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, ulcerative condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

A MERE VENEER FOR A UNION SUIT EVOLUTION—Union Suit. Goes on like a coat, opens all the way. Closed, back coat-cut. Closed crotch; $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. J. M. Solky & Co., Sole Agents, No. 9 North Front street. 'Phone 617. jy11-tf

LOST — MAN'S BLUE SERGE COAT, Sunday afternoon, on Castle Haynes road, Nixon or North Fourth street, or Hilton. Finder please 'phone 822, or leave at 412 North Fifth street and receive reward. jy12-1t

CHILDREN'S ONE-STEP DANCING Contest at Lumina Tonight. Regular dancing; moving pictures. jy12-1t

PINEAPPLES — 35 BOXES PINEAPPLES; fine as silk, for sale cheap; also tomatoes, potatoes and peppers and one crate of eggs. Call on W. P. Oldham, 213 South Second street. jy12-1t*

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, UNFURNISHED; suitable for gentleman or couple without children. Apply 304 N. Second street. jy12-1t

WHY NOT SPEND THE DAY AT LUMINA? Every convenience provided. Good, wholesome diversions for young and old. jy12-1t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

$2,000 WANTED—SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on property centrally located and valued at $3,000. Safe investment. Address P. O. Box 689. jy11-3t*

FOR SALE — ONE YOUNG, STYLISH pony; one light wagon and harness; two buggies at a bargain; see E. A. Chadwick or G. B. Applewhite; 'Phone 65. jy11-3t

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—GOVernment wants clerks, $70.00 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy11-9t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

WANTED—GUM, ASH, MAPLE LOGS. Levering Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy11-15t

WANTED—$2,500 ON A $5,000 FARM in S. C. Will allow 7 per cent interest, 2 to 5 years preferred. Will pay expenses of examination of title. Address "A. C.," care Star. jy11-2t*

WANTED — BOARDERS. PERSONS desiring quiet and rest, rates reasonable. Mrs. Abernethy, 1205-13th street, Hickory, N. C. jy11-4t*

WANTED—GOOD YOUNG SURRY horse and surry, Box No. 1, Willard, N. C. jy 10-7t*

EXTRA FANCY DRESSED HENS, spring chickens, large and small, dressed and alive. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables, nice peaches, cantaloupes, best of the season. Ice cold watermelons. Phone us your orders or come and see. Palace Market, 108 South Front street, phone No. 72. jy 10-tf

THERE MUST BE A REASON — WE guarantee the following to meet with your satisfaction: Full cream cheese, 12 strictly fresh eggs to a dozen, best pure creamery butter, block honey 15c. We guarantee 16 full ounces to the pound. May Bros. The only real Delicatessen; 130 Market street. 'Phone 1322. jy9-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHed rooms, with modern conveniences for light housekeeping. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. jy7-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SAWYER, for 15,000 feet circular saw mill. Address J. N. Bryant, Wilmington, N. C. jy6.tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EXchange. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my5-82t

FOR RENT — TO GENTLEMEN, NICEly furnished room, modern conveniences, near Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. je15-tf

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. je17-tf

SUMMER RESORTS

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
Waynesville, North Carolina
HOTEL GORDON

Best Table in Mountains; 3,000 feet altitude. Highest town east of Rockies. Elegant Orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, Riding, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and all sports. Exceptionally low rates until July 15. F. O. DUNHAM.

Victor Talking Machines

$15.00 to $200.00 Each.

New Records

We have just received a New Lot of Records.

Call and hear them.

C. W. YATES COMPANY
117 Market Street.

The American National Bank

Commercial and Savings Departments
WILMINGTON, N. C.
With
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
of more than
$300,000.00
and
Every facility consistent with
SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE BANKING METHODS
Solicits your patronage.

STATEMENT CONDITION
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 23, 1915

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,638,915.43	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	645,756.44
Bank Building	475,424.97	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	233,000.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	116,012.20	Bills Payable	205,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks	1,111,840.11	Special Reserve	21,000.00
	$7,390,092.71	Deposits	4,653,396.27
			$7,390,092.71

DEPOSITS			
June 23rd, 1913	$3,438,912.90	June 23rd, 1915	$4,653,396.27
June 23rd, 1914	$4,040,422.25		

H. C. McQUEEN, President — C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President — M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier
J. W. YATES, Vice-President — W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

1,000 TONS

"In times of Peace Prepare for War."

In the times of quiet trade and low prices, we prepared for the business revival and stocked a large quantity of raw material and we can serve our customers promptly with no advance in price. Castings of all kinds; Bar and Structural Steel; Bolts, Rivets and nuts. If it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, or any metal, see us.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN
Orange and Water Streets.

18

We will close out remainder of bath caps on hand at eighteen cents. An excellent cap of finest Para rubber.

Want to get rid of those freckles or that tan? Wilson's Freckle Cream Will remove 'em without injury to the most delicate skin.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SO. FRONT STREET. 'PHONE 55.

Received Today

One Carload Stocks Flour; all sizes. Can fill orders complete at Low Prices.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE OLD RELIABLE JUNK SHOP
Jos. Horowitz & Son, Prop
100 S. Water St. Phone 800-W

Make money by saving your junk. We pay the following prices:

Rags (dry) 75c per 100 lbs.; heavy brass, 10c per lb.; copper, 13c per lb.; zinc, 5c per lb.; aluminum, 12c per lb.; lead, 3c per lb.; rubber (boots and shoes) 6c per lb.; auto tires, 4c per lb.; inner tubes, 9c per lb.; pewter (No. 1) 20c per lb.; block tin, 25c per lb.

100 Bushels Seed Spanish Peanuts.
1,000 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.
900 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
200 Barrels Covington's Fancy Molasses.
100 Barrels Dunn's Porto Rico Molasses.
75 Barrels Black Strap Molasses
500 Cases Jumbo Tomatoes.
300 Cases Day and Night Corn.
500 Cases Salmon.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store.

Be sure and get our prices before you buy.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.

Read Star Business Locals.